

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1908,

BEING

The Thirty-sixth Report under "The Local Government
Board (Ireland) Act, 1872." 35 & 36 Vic., c. 69.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Majesty.



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THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN CAMPBELL, EARL
OF ABERDEEN ;

Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,
DUBLIN, 14th July, 1908.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, submit to Your Excellency this, our Thirty-sixth Annual Report, under the Statute 35 and 36 Vic., chap. 69, entitled "The Local Government Board (Ireland) Act, 1872," which deals with our proceedings, generally, during the year ended the 31st of March, 1908.

For convenience of reference, the Report is classified under the following heads :— :

- I. Local Government (Ireland) Acts, &c. ;
- II. Poor Relief ;
- III. Public Health, &c., Acts ;
- IV. Provisional Orders under the Public Health Acts, the Housing of the Working Classes Acts, and the Local Government Acts ;
- V. Labourers Acts :—
*Improvement Schemes,
Orders, Loans, &c. ;*
- VI. Loans sanctioned for Housing Schemes, Public Health purposes, &c. ;
- VII. Payments from the Local Taxation Account in aid of local rates ;
- VIII. Audit ;
- IX. Examination of Parliamentary Bills ;
- X. Deputations received ;
- XI. Departmental arrangements.

I. LOCAL GOVERNMENT (IRELAND) ACTS, 1898 TO 1902.

1. *Local Government Elections.*

The triennial elections of County and Rural District Councillors and Guardians for Urban Districts were held this year (1908) during the last week in May and the first week in June. On the 27th of January we issued an Instructional Letter* to the County Councils and Returning Officers calling attention to the various points which required consideration in connection with the arrangements for, and the conduct of, the elections.

Representations having been made that serious trouble had arisen in a particular county owing to fictitious nomination papers being sent to the Returning Officer by post, we communicated with the other County Councils in order to ascertain whether any such difficulty had been experienced by them and whether it was considered necessary that our Election Orders should be amended specially to deal with this matter. After considering the replies received we decided not to make any alteration, as we were of opinion that a difficulty of this nature could be met by the nomination papers being sent to the Deputy Returning Officers, whose local and personal knowledge of the candidates would probably enable them to deal with such irregularities.

The County Councils of Down and Westmeath having represented to us that it would be desirable that the polls for certain District Electoral Divisions in their counties should not be taken in such Divisions, we issued formal directions in pursuance of Section 94 (6) of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, authorizing the polls to be taken outside the Divisions, provided that they were taken within the respective County Electoral Divisions comprising the District Electoral Divisions.

We expressed our approval under Seal to revised scales of election expenses in cases where application was made to us to sanction amendments of existing scales.

2. *Reconstitution of County Electoral Divisions.*

In consequence of Orders having been made dividing and altering District Electoral Divisions in certain Rural Districts, it became necessary to formally reconstitute the County Electoral Divisions in the counties comprising the District Electoral Divisions affected. The counties for which Orders were thus made are Antrim, Clare, Cork, Down, Dublin, Galway, Kerry, and Tipperary (R.S.), and the Orders referred to will be found in the Appendix.†

* See page 89.

† See page 2, *et seq.*

3. *Alteration and Subdivision of District Electoral Divisions.*

During the year we had under consideration applications made to us to increase the representation of certain District Electoral Divisions on the Councils of the Rural Districts comprising such Divisions. In the following cases we issued* Orders dividing the District Electoral Divisions named in Column 2 into two new District Electoral Divisions in each case:—

Rural District. (1.)	Original District Electoral Division. (2.)	New District Electoral Divisions. (3.)
Balrothery,	Swords,	{ Swords East. { Swords West.
Olagheen,	Osher,	{ Osher, { Kilcommon.
Dingle,	Dingle,	{ Dingle. { Olin.
Dunmanway,	Dunmanway,	{ Dunmanway North. { Dunmanway South.
Kilrush,	Kilkee,	{ Kilkee. { Kiltearagh.
Tuam,	Dunmore,	{ Dunmore North. { Dunmore South.

A representation having been made to us as to the inconvenience of the existing arrangements for the election of Poor Law Guardians in the Urban District of Enniskillen, we issued an †Order dividing the District Electoral Division comprising the Urban District into three new District Electoral Divisions, viz.:—Enniskillen North District Electoral Division, Enniskillen South District Electoral Division, and Enniskillen East District Electoral Division, these Divisions being respectively co-extensive with the North Ward, the South Ward, and the East Ward of the District.

4. *Assigning of Guardians to Urban Districts.*

Our attention having been drawn to the inadequacy of the representation of the Urban Districts of Ballymena and Castlebar on the Boards of Guardians of the Unions comprising these districts, we issued ‡Orders in pursuance of Section 24 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, in creasing the number of Guardians assigned to the District Electoral Divisions comprising those Urban Districts from four to six, and from two to four, respectively. Consequent on the constitution of the towns of Ballyclare, Newcastle, and Donaghadee as Urban Districts it became necessary for us formally to assign Guardians to the District Electoral Divisions§ comprised in these newly constituted Urban Districts. We also assigned two guardians to each of the three newly constituted District Electoral Divisions comprising the Urban County District of Enniskillen referred to above.¶

* See page 20 *et seq.* † See page 25. ‡ See pages 73 and 74.

§ See page 72. ¶ See page 25.

5. MAINTENANCE OF ROADS.

(a.) *Direct Labour on Roads.*

Article 25A, Local Government (Procedure of Councils) Order, 1899, as amended.

In reviewing the work of the County Councils for the past year we observe that the system of maintaining roads by direct labour continues to find favour. The number of counties adopting this method increases year by year, and it has been alleged that the decrease of pauperism in one of the Unions in Clare is due to the employment of labourers on roads. Direct labour schemes are now in operation in thirteen counties—namely, Antrim, Armagh, Clare, Cork, Kerry, Kilkenny, King's, Limerick, Meath, Queen's, Tipperary, N.R., Tipperary, S.R., and Waterford, and the question of the adoption of the system is being considered by four other County Councils—namely, Longford, Roscommon, Westmeath, and Wexford.

The question of the best means of paying the wages of the labourers employed on the roads has been under consideration, and we have obtained a statement on the subject from each county where the system is in force. It would appear from the returns that the only generally satisfactory method is for the County Secretary to issue paying orders by post to each labourer.

During the year the Councils of the following Counties either made new declarations or had the matter under consideration :—

Antrim County.

Aghalee Rural District.—The statutory period of three years having elapsed, a new scheme affecting about 52 miles of roads in the district was adopted early last year, and received our approval* on the 10th May, 1907. The County Surveyor estimates that the cost per mile of the roads included in the new scheme will be £16 17s. 6d. as compared with £18 10s. 6d. under the former scheme.

Lisburn Rural District.—In connection with the scheme in operation in this district the County Surveyor stated that he was able to ask from the Council 2,000 tons less stone owing to direct labour.

Kerry County.

Kenmare, Killarney, Listowel and Tralee Rural Districts.—The County Council have given instructions for the preparation of a new scheme combining two existing schemes, to come into operation on the 1st April, 1909.

Kilkenny County.

Urlingford No. 1 Rural District.—In October last the County Council submitted a scheme for this district, but it was found on examination that the estimated amount of expenditure, including the cost of steam rolling, was insufficient. As the roads affected

* See page 30.

are at present maintained by contracts which will not expire for some time, the County Council have under consideration a revised scheme providing for increased expenditure so as to enable the reconstruction of roads by steam rolling to be carried out.

King's County.

Cloneygowan Rural District.—The County Council formulated a small scheme for about 4½ miles of roads in this district, which was approved* as from the 1st April, 1908. There are now three schemes in this county, viz :—Edeuderry No. 1 Rural District approved in 1906, Birr No. 1 and Tullamore Rural Districts approved in 1907, and that recently approved.

Longford County.

The County Council proposed to establish a system of direct labour combined with steam rolling in three rural districts, which was opposed by one of the District Councils concerned. At the Inquiry held by our Inspector it was shown that the proposals could not be successfully carried out as the expenditure thereon had been considerably under-estimated. The County Council propose to prepare a new scheme as soon as they are in a position, from the experience gained in connection with certain roads now being steam rolled, to estimate its cost.

Meath County.

The County Council this year formulated an extensive scheme to commence on 1st April, 1908, affecting the Dunshaughlin, Kells, Navan, Meath, Oldecastle and Trim Rural Districts. The provisional declaration provided for about 330 miles of roads when the complete scheme was in full operation, but, on dealing with the representations from the District Councils in the matter, the County Council decided to make a separate scheme for Oldecastle, and to omit this district for the present. The Trim Rural District Council appealed to us against the omission of certain district roads from the final declaration, and, after communication with both Councils, we decided to include all the roads in the Trim District.

Roscommon County.

In Roscommon the subject of road maintenance has been frequently before the County Council. In a report dated the 7th January, 1908, the County Surveyor pointed out that an important feature of direct labour is that it enables the roads to receive that continuous attention which is not practicable when these roads are maintained by contract, and, although the cost of maintenance under the former system is greater, the improved condition of the roads renders it more satisfactory for the public. The County Surveyor submitted details of three alternative

* See page 34.

schemes, and the County Council have provisionally adopted that which includes all the roads in the county at present under continuous maintenance contracts—about 1,166 miles.

Westmeath County.

Kilbeggan Rural District.—The Council have instructed the County Surveyor to prepare a report with a view to applying the system to roads in this district.

Wexford County.

During the year the County Council appointed a Committee to make inquiries as to the advisability of adopting a scheme, but, after hearing the views of the various local authorities and many other persons interested, it was found that the Rural District Councils were opposed to direct labour. The Committee, therefore, did not recommend its immediate institution, but were of opinion that the acquisition of good quarries for materials should precede the establishment of direct labour. The Council adopted this report, and requested the County Surveyor to prepare a scheme dealing with a group of roads in each district.

(b.) *Main Roads.*

Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, Section 8.

We referred in our last Report to the re-consideration by County Councils of main road declarations originally made by them in pursuance of section 8 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898. Under this section such re-consideration can take place at intervals of not less than five years, and in the following counties new declarations have been made :—

Clare County.

The Council re-considered their declaration of main roads in June, 1906, and decided that there should be no main roads. Appeals were, however, lodged with us by certain District Councils, and, after investigation, we made an Order on 13th May, 1907, specifying as main roads those roads embraced in the County Council's first scheme, together with a few additional roads. Copy of the Order will be found in the Appendix.*

Fermanagh County.

The question of main roads in this county was fully dealt with in our last Report. A copy of our Order of the 4th June, 1907, modifying the County Council's declaration will be found in the Appendix.†

* See page 38.

† See page 46.

Longford County.

In February last the County Council made a declaration proposing that about ninety-eight miles of roads in the county should be main roads. The Ballymahon Rural District Council have appealed against this proposal, and we are in communication with the Councils in the matter.

Mayo County.

A new declaration was made by the County Council in September, 1906. Appeals in the matter were received from Ballinrobe, Castlebar, Killala and Westport Rural District Councils, and, after careful consideration of the evidence taken at the local Inquiry, we made an Order upholding the County Council's declaration, with the addition of three roads which were inadvertently omitted from the schedule of roads.

Queen's County.

During the past year the County Council decided that each Rural District should maintain its own roads. An appeal against this decision by the Slievemargy Rural District Council was recently investigated at a local Inquiry, and the matter is still under consideration.

*(c.) Dismissing Appeal against Main Road Declaration.**Cork County.*

As stated in our last Report appeals against the declaration of the County Council were received by us from three Rural District Councils, two of which were afterwards withdrawn, and a local Inquiry was held with regard to the remaining appeal. On consideration of the evidence, we found no sufficient grounds to warrant us in making any alteration in the Council's declaration, and we therefore issued an Order on the 6th September, 1907, dismissing the appeal.

(d.) Steam Rolling of Roads.

Although the County Councils who have tried the experiment of steam rolling the roads are extending their operations in this direction, there is still a large number of County Councils who have not, up to the present, availed themselves of this method of improving their roads. During last year, loans for steam rolling were sanctioned in the cases of Down, Kerry, Kilkenny, Longford, Queen's, Tipperary (N.R.), Tipperary (S.R.), and Waterford Counties. Owing to the large increase of traffic on the main highways of the country, consequent on the use of mechanically propelled vehicles, stronger and smoother roads are now more generally required, and it is recognised that the use of steam rollers affords the best means of construction. In connection

* See page 48.

† See page 64.

with the maintenance of roads in Ireland, we have obtained particulars of the mileage of public roads maintained by County Councils, &c., from which it appears that the total mileage of roads maintained is 54,726 miles, of which 6,637 are main roads. It further appears that of this total 5,478 miles are maintained by direct labour, of which 3,522 miles are district roads, and 1,956 miles are main roads. There appears to be considerable difference in the average cost of maintenance per mile of roads in Ireland, the sums so expended ranging from £60 to so small a sum as £8 per mile.

(e.) Contracts for Works and Road Maintenance.

Our attention having been called to the fact that in some cases in the form of tender and bond for road maintenance contracts, the price per perch, and not the lowest sum for which the contractor tendered to execute the work was inserted, we caused a circular letter to be issued in August last* on the subject transmitting revised forms for adoption by County and Rural District Councils. We have recently obtained reports from the several counties, and we find that in a large number of cases the Councils have adopted the revised forms, or propose to do so when the present stock is exhausted. In others a special form has been prepared by the legal adviser to the Council, and in a number of cases a special clause has been inserted providing for the indemnification of the Council against liabilities under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1906.

(f.) Limit of Expenditure on Roads.

Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, Section 27 (2).

On the application of the County Councils of Antrim, Clare, Donegal, Down, Kerry, Leitrim, Meath, Tipperary (S.R.), Waterford, and Wicklow, that the limit of expenditure on roads in the Rural Districts of Lisburn, Limerick No. 2, Scariff, Ballyshannon, Kilkeel, Dingle, Listowel, Ballinamore, Ardee No. 2, Dunshaughlin, Oldcastle, Trim, Tipperary No. 1, Kilmacthomas, Lismore, and Rathdown No. 2, as specified in our Orders was insufficient to provide for the due maintenance of such roads, we issued Orders† consenting to an extension of the limit in each case.

In the Districts of Lisburn, Scariff, Ballyshannon, Kilkeel, Dingle, Listowel, Ballinamore, Ardee No. 2, Dunshaughlin, Trim, and Rathdown No. 2, the extension was granted for one year, in Limerick No. 2 for 1907 and 1908, in Tipperary No. 1 for four years, and in Oldcastle, Kilmacthomas, and Lismore for five years.

(g.) Maintenance of Public Works.

Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, Section 82.

From time to time we received complaints that the Enniskillen No. 2 Rural District Council refused to keep certain public roads in the Glengavlin Parish in good condition and repair, and

* See page 84.

† See page 76.

early in the year we received a statutory complaint from the Cavan County Council under Section 82 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, to the same effect. We accordingly held an Inquiry, when it was proved to our satisfaction that the District Council had made default in the matter, and we made an Order on the 6th of September, 1907, directing them, at their quarterly meeting on the 16th of the following month, to formulate adequate and sufficient proposals for keeping the roads in question in good repair. The Council, however, declined to do so, and on the 13th of December we made a further Order requiring them to fulfil their obligations with regard to these roads. They did not comply, and on the 16th of January we appointed one of our Inspectors to perform the duty of the District Council in this matter. The Inspector, on the following day, formulated proposals for repairing the roads, and the Council themselves carried out the subsequent proceedings, and have obtained our sanction to a loan of £440 for putting the roads into a proper state of repair. Copies of the three Orders referred to will be found in the Appendix.*

6. *Triennial Elections in Urban Districts.*

In our last Report we gave the names of the Urban Districts in which we had authorized the holding of triennial instead of annual elections under the powers conferred on us by Section 23 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898. During the past year, at the request of the Urban District Councils of Carrickmacross and Castleblayney, we made †Orders authorizing the holding of triennial elections in these Districts.

7. *Meetings of Town Authorities.*

(a.) *Half-yearly Meetings.*—Section 27 (3) of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898.

At the request of the Urban District Council of Athy we made an †Order, under the powers conferred on us by Section 27 (3) of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, authorizing the Council to hold half-yearly instead of quarterly meetings in connection with the business transferred to them by the aforesaid Section.

(b.) *Monthly Meetings.*—Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1902, Section 14.

On the application of the Urban District Councils of Holywood and Ballyclare, and the Town Commissioners of Callan, in accordance with the powers vested in us by Section 14 of the Act of 1902, we made §Orders altering the day or hour, or both, on, or at, which their monthly meetings might be held.

* See page 66 *et seq.*

† See page 74.

‡ See page 77.

§ See page 75.

8. *Accommodation for transaction of business of Quarter and Petty Sessions.*

Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898, Sub-section 3 of Article 15 of Schedule.

In exercise of the powers given to us by the above-cited Sub-section, we made Orders * during the year determining that, for the due transaction of the business of Quarter Sessions, and of the Justices in Petty Sessions in the administrative counties of Mayo and Tyrone, it was necessary and proper that suitable accommodation should be provided at Charlestown in the former county, and that litter should be provided and spread on the streets adjoining the Courthouses at Dungannon and Omagh in the latter county during the holding of quarter sessions.

9. *Examinations of Assistant Surveyors, &c.*

On the 12th and 13th February last, we held the usual examination of candidates for qualification as Assistant Surveyors. At the request of the Cork County Council, we held a competitive examination in Cork on the same days, in connection with a vacancy for an Assistant Surveyor in that county. Twenty candidates attended the qualifying examination, and five the competitive, of whom eighteen qualified for the position, and seven failed to satisfy us as to their proficiency in the prescribed subjects.

At the request of the Monaghan County Council, we also held an examination on the 25th and 26th July, 1907, for the position of Clerk to the County Surveyor. Four candidates attended, and the one who obtained the highest marks in the several subjects of examination was appointed by the Council to the post.

10. *Extension of time for Payment of Accounts.—Section 51 (7) of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, and Section 4 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1902.*

We received a considerable number of applications for extensions of time for the payment of accounts which had not been discharged within the statutory period, namely, three months after the close of the financial half-year, in which such accounts were incurred or became due; and in all cases where the reasons given for the delay in payment appeared to us to be sufficient, the extensions sought were granted. There has been, however, some reduction in the number of such applications in recent years, as the provisions of this sub-section have become more widely known. Forms prescribed by the Public Bodies Order, 1904, and the Union Accounts Order, 1905, which are issued by every officer authorized to issue orders for stores, &c., repairs, or works, have printed on the reverse side a notice drawing the attention of the contractor or other person to the provisions of sub-section 7.

* See page 75.

11. *Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, Section 66.*

During the year we issued the usual certificates* of the sums to be paid to us by the Corporation of Dublin and by the Council of the County of Dublin to meet payments in respect of the pensions of the staff of the former Collector-General of Rates in Dublin.

12. *Collection of Rates.*

The collection of poor rate by the County Councils during the year was satisfactorily carried out. In twenty-four counties the collection was, practically, closed at the end of the financial year; in four others, it was completed within the first week of April, 1908; and in the remainder, with one exception, the collection shows a decided improvement over that in the same counties for the year 1906-7. The outstanding poor rate, on the 31st March last, was only one per cent. of the sums included in the warrants for the year.

13. *Amalgamation of Unions.**Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, Section 76.*

In consequence of the overcrowded condition of the Ennis District Lunatic Asylum, the Clare County Council applied to us under Section 76 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, to amalgamate the Tulla Union with the adjoining Unions in the county with a view to converting the Workhouse into an Auxiliary Asylum for the County. We caused a local Inquiry to be held in November last into this application, which lasted four days, and a very large number of witnesses, both for and against the proposal, were examined. The result will be dealt with in our next Report.

14. *Municipal Corporations (Mortgages, &c.) Act, 1860.*

In exercise of the powers reserved to us by the Municipal Corporations (Mortgages, &c.) Act, 1860, as amended by Article 24 of the Schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898, we issued Orders† consenting to the redemption of head rents and tithe rentcharges payable to the Commissioners or Corporations of the following towns:—Ardee, Kilkenny, Waterford, Wexford. In these cases redemption was necessary, as the estates out of which the rents and charges were payable were being sold under the provisions of the Irish Land Act, 1903. Our Orders (copies of which will be found in the Appendix‡) also contained directions for the investment of the capital sums in trustee or other approved securities.

15. *Workmen's Compensation Act, 1906.*

In connection with the above-mentioned Act, which came into operation on the 1st July, 1907, we issued a‡ circular letter on

* See page 76. † See page 78 et seq. ‡ See pages 120, note, and 88.

10th June, 1907, to all local bodies in Ireland, directing their attention to the main provisions of the Act, and suggesting that, in view of the serious responsibility imposed on local authorities in their capacity as employers, they would do well to consider the question of protecting themselves by insurance against the liabilities created by the Act. Our attention having been drawn to the fact that certain local authorities proposed to become their own insurers against claims arising under the Act, we took Counsel's opinion on the subject; and in a further *circular letter, dated 12th November, 1907, we informed the local authorities that we had been advised that they had no legal power to form an insurance fund of this nature.

16. *Motor Car Acts.*

In July last year we applied to each County Council for information as to the number of sign posts set up by direction of the Council under the provisions of Section 10 (2) of the Motor Car Act, 1903, denoting dangerous corners, cross roads and precipitous places, and it appeared that only in nine counties had any such sign posts been erected. On the 18th February we addressed a circular letter† to the Councils drawing attention to the great increase in motor traffic, and pointing out that a more extensive use of sign posts would materially diminish the risks attendant upon motor traffic on roads, and that any precautions of this character would tend to the safety of the public. Our recommendations are being considered, but up to the present very little has been done towards the erection of additional sign posts.

In December last we received an application from the Belfast Corporation requesting us to make regulations under Section 9 of the Act, prohibiting the driving of motor cars within the city boundary at a greater speed than ten miles an hour. We caused a local Inquiry to be held into the application, at which a large number of witnesses were examined, and after full consideration of all the evidence, and especially that of the Police Authorities, who opposed the application on the ground that it was better to proceed against all negligent or reckless drivers without reference to any speed limit, we came to the conclusion that we would not be justified in imposing the speed limit applied for.

Under the Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1907, the Act of 1903 has been continued until the 31st December, 1908.

17. *Unemployed Workmen Act, 1905, and Relief of Distress.*

We referred in our last Report to the operations of the Distress Committees constituted under the Unemployed Workmen Act, 1905, in Dublin, Drogheda, Galway, and Ennis. These Committees resumed work in the early winter of 1907-8, and contributions from the Parliamentary Grant for the Unemployed were

* See page 88.

† See page 92.

made towards the expenditure of each of these bodies. The sums granted were as follows:—

To Dublin Committee,	...	...	£1,700
" Drogheda "	...	...	450
" Galway "	...	...	300
" Ennis "	...	...	150
			£2,600

Particulars of the number of persons to whom employment was afforded, and of the receipts and expenditure of each Committee are given in the following table:—

DISTRESS COMMITTEE.	Maximum No. of persons employed in any one week.	RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.	
		From Rates.	From Voluntary Contributions.	From Government Contribution.	Wages.	Materials, Supervision, and Administrative Expenses.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Dublin, . . .	283	996 0 0	617 0 0	1,700 0 0	2,565 0 0	277 0 0
Drogheda, . . .	121	50 0 0	120 13 0	450 0 0	665 18 4	20 3 5
Galway, . . .	165	—	143 16 6	300 0 0	434 12 0	9 4 6
Ennis, . . .	55	15 0 0	43 0 0	150 0 0	149 5 11	54 1 8

The works undertaken by the above Committees were of public utility, and such as would afford suitable employment to unskilled labourers with a minimum of expenditure upon supervision and materials. They were chiefly of the nature of repair of roads, reclamation of waste land, &c., and were efficiently carried out.

Owing to the wet Summer of last year the potato crop in many parts of Ireland did not mature properly, and, although blight was not extensive, the tubers, where they did not rot, were small in size, and in some unions the crop was almost a total failure. Consequently in the poor western unions, where the people still largely depend on the potato as an article of food, the shortage of this crop led to considerable distress amongst the small landholders, and in some of the towns the labouring population was also adversely affected, owing to lack of employment, due to loss of trade, consequent on the distressed condition of the surrounding rural population.

The Central Bodies and Distress Committees for portions of the Counties of Galway and Mayo, constituted by our Orders of the 15th and 13th May, 1907, respectively, had not been properly formed within the times prescribed, and it, therefore, became

necessary to revoke these Orders and to establish temporary Distress Committees, under Section 3 of the Act, to deal with distress, in the Town of Clifden, County Galway, and in the Towns of Swineford, Charlestown, Kiltamagh, Foxford, and Kilkelly, in County Mayo. Contributions from the Unemployed Fund, amounting in all to £1,900 were made to these Temporary Committees, as follows:—

Clifden,	£300
Swineford,	400
Charlestown,	400
Kiltamagh,	400
Foxford,	250
Kilkelly,	150

Useful work was done in all these cases, but the operations of the Committees will be dealt with in our next Report.

The existence of distress in the Unions of Belmullet and Swineford, County Mayo, and in parts of Clifden and Oughterard Unions, County Galway, rendered it necessary for the Guardians of these Unions, to request the Mayo and Galway County Councils to apply to us for Orders under Section 13 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, authorizing the giving of out-door relief to landholders and others disqualified for such relief under the ordinary Poor Law. Having regard to the poverty of these unions and the inability of the ratepayers to bear any large increase in taxation, the Government undertook to defray 75 per cent. of the cost of the works instituted and carried out by the Guardians with our approval.

Works were started in Belmullet as a labour test on the 24th February, and up to the 31st March an average number of 491 heads of families or their authorized representatives were employed in each week.

In Swineford, Clifden, and Oughterard Unions works were not opened during the year under review, the condition of the people rendering it possible to postpone operations until the beginning of May. In this month and up to July the loss of the crop is most keenly felt, the insufficient potato supplies of the previous year being exhausted; and, in districts where the labourers migrate, these men do not obtain work till the hay harvest begins. We shall, therefore, deal with relief operations in these unions in our next Report.

In the case of Killala Union, the Guardians having approached the Mayo County Council, that body made application to us to issue an Order giving the Guardians extended powers of administering out-door relief in four District Electoral Divisions. Before arranging for the establishment of labour tests, the Guardians requested us to state the proportion of the cost which

the Government would defray, and, having regard to existing rates in the union and the comparatively high valuation per head of the population, we recommended that in this case the contribution should be 50 per cent. The Guardians expressed themselves dissatisfied with this amount, and the distress has been met under the ordinary law.

18. *Supply of Seed Potatoes and Seed Oats.*

In view of the deficiency of suitable seed in the local markets consequent upon the low yield of the potato and oat crops, we were empowered by the Government, in anticipation of legislative confirmation, to sanction loans to enable Boards of Guardians to import sound and healthy seed for distribution among small landholders unable to procure supplies for themselves.

The conditions of our scheme of supply were similar to those on previous occasions. Subject to the proviso that seed should not be sold to any occupier of land the rateable value of which exceeded £15, both occupiers and cultivators (holders of *conacre*) could obtain potatoes, but the former only could be supplied with oats. Not more than 12 cwt. of potatoes and 3 cwt. of oats could be sold to an occupier, and not more than 6 cwt. of potatoes to a cultivator. The recipients were to be held responsible for the total cost of the seed distributed to them, including all expenses incurred for carriage, storage, and otherwise providing the seed for sale. Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum was to be charged upon the loans which might be granted; and it was proposed that the occupiers and cultivators benefited should discharge their obligations to the Guardians by means of two special rates, leviable in 1909 and 1910, respectively, whilst the Guardians should repay loans to the Commissioners of Public Works in two equal instalments, in 1910 and 1911, respectively.

Full information respecting the scheme of supply was communicated to the Boards of Guardians in a Circular and Rules* issued on the 17th December, 1907; and in the first instance 64 Boards declared the existence of necessity for adopting the scheme; but for various reasons 12 subsequently withdrew, leaving 52 Unions applying for loans, as against 51 in 1905, the year of the last seed supply. In 39 Unions potatoes and oats were purchased; in 50, potatoes; and in 41, oats. The Unions are included in twenty counties, as compared with fifteen on the last occasion.

As in 1905, we considered it unnecessary that Inspectors should attend the preliminary meetings of Guardians to advise them as to procedure and the varieties of seed to purchase. However, our Chief Seed Inspector, Mr. R. Hunter Pringle, whose

*See page 94.

appointment is referred to hereinafter,* made a special tour of investigation through the principal seed-producing districts of Scotland and the north of England; and his report thereon,† together with a memorandum on the selection and testing of seed oats,‡ was issued to the Guardians early in January, accompanied by a memorandum prepared by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction,§ recommending varieties of seed and giving information regarding the sources, delivery, and storage thereof.

The Guardians, as hitherto, were responsible for the purchase, selection, and acceptance on delivery of the potatoes and oats; but, with the view of ensuring that the seed supplied was sound and generally suitable, nine Inspectors were appointed to examine it before its dispatch by the contractors. Our previous experience had been that a single inspection of potatoes was generally quite sufficient to safeguard the interests of the local authorities, without a further official examination of the seed on delivery; and this again proved to be the case, for every consignment of potatoes passed by the Inspectors was distributed by the Guardians. Copies of the reports made by the Inspectors were, in all cases forwarded to the Guardians for their guidance and assistance when inspecting the seed on delivery.

To obviate the serious consequences which might ensue from the purchase of unreliable seed oats, we decided to introduce safeguards this year which had not been made use of on former occasions. Having regard to the exceptional proportion of damaged grain in the principal seed-growing districts,|| we insisted that each parcel of seed oats purchased by a Board of Guardians should possess a faculty or power of germination of not less than 87 per cent.; and to secure this end we approached and made arrangements with the Department of Agriculture for the testing, free of charge, of samples forwarded by us. Unless, therefore, the sample of oats required to accompany an accepted tender was above suspicion, its germinative power being guaranteed by a high-class firm to comply with our standard, it underwent a germination trial at the Department's seed-testing station in the Royal College of Science, under the supervision of Professor T. Johnson. The test was in no case continued after ten days, and the majority of the samples submitted by us met our minimum requirements in seven days or less; but it will be seen from the detailed results of the tests ¶ that in several instances Boards of Guardians proposed to purchase seed oats which proved quite unreliable when tested under the most favourable conditions. Our adoption of this plan undoubtedly, therefore, prevented serious disappointment and loss to many occupiers of land, who would otherwise have been provided with seed which, under normal agricultural conditions,

* See page 8. † See page 102, *et seq.* ‡ See pages 104 and 105.

§ See page 99.

|| See page 102, *et seq.*

¶ See page 114.

would have proved a disastrous failure. A further precaution taken by us for the first time has been indicated above, viz., the inspection of seed oats before dispatch by contractors, the grain in each case being carefully examined by an Inspector and compared with a portion of the sample furnished with the tender to the Guardians. The results were as satisfactory to all parties as in the case of the seed potatoes already mentioned.

The prices for both kinds of seed reached an unusually high level, owing mainly to the poorness of the crop in the districts of Ireland and Scotland usually relied upon in times of distress. The increase in the price of potatoes was the more noticeable, as the Champion variety had been obtained at exceptionally low prices from Ulster in 1905. This year the contract cost per ton of the seed potatoes was about 20s. to 25s. more than during the last seed supply; whilst Irish oats cost about £9 per ton, and Scotch about £11. The probability that high prices would rule caused the demand for seed among occupiers and cultivators to lack briskness at the outset, and many Boards of Guardians showed hesitancy; but in the end we found it desirable to entertain applications made for seed loans up to the 31st March, instead of the 2nd, as intimated in our preliminary circular to the Guardians.

Most of the potatoes bought came from the North of Ireland, and the Champion, as usual, was the principal variety in demand, accounting for no less than 94 per cent. of the total supply. About 81 per cent. of the quantity of oats was imported from Great Britain, 75 per cent. coming from Scotland, and 6 per cent. from England; whilst more than 83 per cent. of the Scotch-grown seed consisted of "potato" oats. A comprehensive statement of the quantities and varieties of seed potatoes and seed oats purchased for the fifty-two Unions is printed in the Appendix.*

In all, 5,451 tons 1 cwt. of seed potatoes were distributed among 24,813 occupiers and 2,667 cultivators, and 1,748 tons 19 cwt. of seed oats were distributed among 17,903 occupiers; whilst the total amount of the loans recommended for issue was £52,941 14s. 2d.

In one instance a Board of Guardians exceeded its powers and supplied seed oats to cultivators. It was called upon by us to recover forthwith the full cost of the seed from the recipients.

It is noticeable that only three Unions imported Champion seed potatoes from Scotland, as against twenty-three in 1905. We are informed that this variety has practically passed out of cultivation in Scotland, and the bulk of the present season's supply was obtained in Ulster. The Champion is, however, the only main-crop potato in demand in the districts most frequently affected by failure of the crops; and, having regard to the disappointing results which have followed the introduction of other

* See page 110 of *rep.*

varieties, it is generally considered that there is no other potato at present known or obtainable which can take its place under the conditions of cultivation, soil and climate, which prevail in the poor peaty districts on or near the western sea-board.

If this be so a situation of much gravity would result for those districts where the people are still dependent to a considerable extent on the potato crop; inasmuch as the Champion, no longer obtainable in Scotland, is very rapidly decreasing in area of cultivation in the North of Ireland.

The inquiries made by our Chief Seed Inspector throughout the North of Ireland and Scotland, and the reports received by him from his colleagues, indicate that, if the area under this crop continues to decrease at the same rate as at present, in a very short time it will in their opinion be impossible to meet a shortage of seed, even on a small scale, in the western districts with imported Champions of the required quality. The question, therefore, as to the best means of entirely preventing or largely mitigating the results of the apprehended scarcity of Champion seed potatoes appears to call urgently for immediate and serious consideration.

19. *Markets.*

On the application of the Armagh Urban District Council we issued a certificate, pursuant to sub-section (1) of Section 32 of the Armagh Urban District Council Act, 1907, of the amount required to be borrowed for the purpose of acquiring the undertaking of the Armagh Tolls Committee. We also sanctioned loans on the application of the Ennis and Keady Urban District Councils for the purchase of markets and tolls within their respective districts, and we expressed approval to a proposal submitted by the Omagh Urban District Council for the taking on lease for a period of 21 years of the market rights and tolls in their district.

II.—POOR RELIEF.

1. *Statistics.*

Detailed tabulated statements in connection with the administration of the Poor Laws will be found in the Appendices.*

The following table gives the main aggregate figures of interest in reference to Poor Law Administration (indoor and outdoor relief) during the year ended the 30th of September, 1907, and the previous year, which have been obtained chiefly from

* See page 388, et seq.

abstracts of union accounts. The financial figures are the latest available, but further particulars as to numbers relieved will be found on the following page.

	1907.	1906.	Percentages of Items of Expenditure in Column 2 on total Poor Relief Expenditure.
(1)	(2)	(3)	
Indoor Relief—Number of sick (daily average number), . . .	14,657	14,611	
" Number of all other inmates (daily average number), . . .	28,084	28,289	
" Total daily average number relieved indoor, . . .	42,741	42,800	
" Cost of indoor relief, . . .	£465,554	£456,474	44·4
District Schools—Number of children, . . .	466	442	
" Cost of maintenance, . . .	£7,788	£7,918	·8
Boarded-out Children—Number of, . . .	2,640	2,604	
" Cost of maintenance, . . .	£17,108	£16,600	1·6
Outdoor Relief—Daily average number on outdoor relief. (Not including boarded-out children.)	54,451	55,077	
" Cost of outdoor relief, . . .	£197,076	£196,337	18·8
Salaries and reticues of Officers—Amount of, . . .	£206,795	£204,307	19·7
Institutions for the Blind, &c., and extern hospitals—Cost of maintenance of persons sent thereto by Guardians, . . .	£21,701	£21,175	2·1
Medicines, &c., in Workhouses—Cost, . . .	£10,822	£10,861	1
Other expenses,* . . .	£121,621	£125,948	11·6
Total Poor Relief expenditure,† . . .	£1,048,465	£1,041,630	
Poundage of expenditure on valuation, . . .	1s. 4½d.	1s. 4d.	
			100

From this table it may be seen that during the year ended in September last as compared with the preceding year there was a decrease in the daily average number of persons relieved in workhouses, and an increase in the cost of in-maintenance. This, which appears anomalous, is attributable to the increased cost of provisions,—the prices of necessary articles of food, such as flour, potatoes, &c., having advanced considerably during the year. There was a decrease in the daily average number on outdoor relief, and in the cost of such relief.

The expenditure on indoor and outdoor poor relief came to £1,048,465, but it may be seen from the table on page 414, that additional outlay was incurred by Boards of Guardians

* These include charges for emigration, workhouse burials, repairs, printing, stationery, law expenses, and any other outlay which cannot properly be placed under the specified heads of expenditure.

† Expenditure on workhouse buildings defrayed from loans, amounting to £24,335 in 1907; and to £28,561 in the previous year is excluded.

under the Medical Charities Act, and other Acts, which, added to the foregoing, gives a total of £1,331,259, including £34,517 defrayed from loans, but exclusive of £33,564 repaid to the Commissioners of Public Works in respect of seed loans obtained in the year 1905. The table referred to also shows the Guardians' receipts from revenue, amounting to £1,332,268, of which the County Councils supplied £1,263,588 for ordinary expenses, and £32,645 to repay seed loans. The latter was collected in the counties as seed rate, and the former may be looked upon as including £509,898 paid to the Councils on the Guardians' behalf from the Local Taxation Account as follows* :—

	£
In respect of Medical and Educational expenditure, . . .	86,866
Share of Estate Duty Grant, . . .	106,202
Portion of Agricultural Grant assigned to Union Charges, . .	316,730

Summary of numbers relieved.

(a.) *Weekly returns of relief. Ratio of pauperism to population, &c.*

A table, prepared from weekly returns furnished by Clerks of unions, showing the numbers of persons relieved in and out of workhouses on the last day of each week during the year 1907-08, will be found in the Appendix.† The numbers relieved indoor showed an increasing tendency, but did not differ very materially from those in the preceding year, the daily averages for the two years being as follows:—

	Recent year.	Preceding year.
<i>Indoor</i> —In Workhouses, . . .	42,895	42,829
In extern Hospitals, Institutions, and the two District Schools, . .	1,464	1,493
	44,359	44,322

Outdoor.—The numbers in receipt of outdoor relief each week, with a few exceptions, during the first ten months of 1907-08 showed a decrease when compared with those in the weeks of the corresponding months of the preceding year, the daily average numbers for the two periods denoting a decrease of 379, being, respectively, 56,174 and 56,553. In the last week of January, however, and for some weeks afterwards the returns from Lurgan union showed a considerable addition, 448 in the week mentioned, to the numbers usually on the relief lists, the result, as we understood, of depression in the linen industries affecting the operatives engaged in such work, but no exceptional relief measures became necessary in connection with the matter. About the same time the distress occasioned by the partial failure of the potato crop in some of the western unions, to which reference is made in a previous part of this Report, began to appear, producing a considerable increase week after week in the numbers on outdoor relief, and necessitating the opening of relief works in Belmullet union during the week ended the 29th of February, as already mentioned, the numbers relieved by such means averaging 2,760 per week.‡

* For the similar payments in the financial year last ended, see pages xlii and xlvii.

† See page 388. *et seq.*

‡ For the actual numbers see column 41 of the table on page 391.

Notwithstanding these exceptional circumstances the daily average number on outdoor relief during the year taken as a whole was somewhat less than in the previous year, 56,822 as against 56,861. These average numbers when added to those for indoor relief, as set forth on the preceding page, give a total average of 101,181 persons relieved each day in 1907-08 and 101,183 in the previous year, representing 1 in 43 of the population of Ireland at the middle of each year, as estimated,* or 23 per thousand, those relieved indoor being about 10 and those outdoor 13 per thousand.

For the purpose of comparison two small tables are inserted in the Appendix†, showing for each of the last seven years the maximum, minimum and average daily number of persons who received indoor and outdoor relief.

(b.) *Night lodgers in Workhouses, or casuals.*

The number of admissions of night-lodgers, or casuals, i.e. tramps, to workhouses (men, women, and children under fifteen years of age), during each week of the year 1907-08 will be found in a table in the Appendix.‡ The numbers varied from 4,543 in the week ended the 27th of July, 1907, to 6,571 in the week ended the 15th of February following, the average per week being 5,444. In the previous corresponding period the numbers varied from 4,201 to 6,292, the weekly average being 5,309. As each admission to a workhouse is a separate entry in the register, there is considerable duplication of individuals in the number of admissions, but the number of *individual* casuals in workhouses at the close of each week during the year can also be ascertained from the table, and the average of these was 906 as against 891 in the preceding year.

It will thus be seen that the number of individual tramps is small compared with the number of admissions of persons of this class. Casuals have fitly been compared to "a stage army that passes and repasses the line of vision in such a way as to convey the idea of multitudes far in excess of the actual numbers concerned."

We regret to observe that the number of individuals of this class has considerably increased in Ireland in recent years despite the fact that many Boards of Guardians have been taking strenuous steps to discourage these people from resorting to their workhouses for temporary refuge.

2. *Inmates in Workhouse Hospitals.*

It will be observed from the table on page xix that the daily average number of sick in workhouse hospitals during the year 1907 was 14,657 as compared with 14,611 in 1906. There is little doubt that many of these cases would be more properly classified as infirm, and that they are only retained in the hospitals owing to the want of proper accommodation, attendance, dietary, etc., in the infirm wards.

* 4,377,056 in 1907, 4,387,887 in 1906.

† See page 392.

‡ See page 394.

(a.) Removal of the Sick.

The arrangements for the removal of sick persons to workhouse hospitals are not always satisfactory, and we regret to state that during the year a case came under notice where a fatality occurred in the removal of a patient to hospital. A responsible officer should be employed to drive the workhouse ambulance on such occasions, and a nurse should accompany the patient during the journey whenever the medical officer in attendance on the case considers this course necessary. We have endeavoured from time to time to impress these precautions on Boards of Guardians, and have also frequently pointed out the necessity of providing suitable ambulances for the removal of infectious and non-infectious patients to hospital. In some instances the ambulances at present in use are defective in construction and unsuitable for the safe conveyance of patients, more especially when distances are long and the roads in bad condition. These vehicles should in all cases be cleaned and disinfected immediately after use, and before being housed.

(b.) Lunatics and Epileptics.

The number of epileptic and other lunatics and idiots in workhouses on the 31st of December, 1907,* was 3,156, or 71 per thousand of the workhouse population, as compared with 3,238, or 73 per thousand, at the end of the previous year. In addition, there were on the date mentioned 412 persons afflicted with epilepsy who were considered to be not mentally affected, as against 428 at the close of 1906.

In previous Reports we adverted to the unsuitability of workhouses as places for the reception and treatment of persons mentally affected. During the past year increased accommodation has been provided in some asylums, notably at Portrane, County Dublin, to which institution many of the lunatics in the workhouses situate in this Asylum District have been transferred.

We have already referred in this Report† to the proposal to convert the workhouse of Tulla Union into an auxiliary asylum so as to make provision for the proper accommodation of the lunatics belonging to County Clare, who are at present located in workhouses.

(c.) Dietaries.

During the past year several Boards of Guardians made alterations in their dietaries, and while some of these changes were distinct improvements, others were merely slight alterations of some particular item. We have long recognised that something more than such alterations in particular cases was necessary, every workhouse having a different dietary scale according to which an inmate receives a fixed allowance of food for each meal. This practice has been modified in many of the infirmaries, where the nurses apportion the food in accordance with individual requirements, but the scale is strictly adhered to for all other classes of inmates, with the result that waste is inevitable, and this is so to a much greater extent than would be the case under

* See page 407.

† See page xi.

a system sufficiently elastic to allow some discretion as to the quantity of food given to a healthy individual. To remedy this, and to bring about more uniformity, we are preparing a new dietary scheme for general application, with a view to economy and the preventing of waste, while at the same time allowing a suitable, varied, and sufficient amount of food for each inmate.

(d.) *Nursing in Workhouse Hospitals.*

Some further improvements have been effected in the nursing staffs in workhouses. Eleven "trained nurses" were appointed during the year, nine of whom took the place of "qualified nurses," while four qualified nurses were appointed, three of whom replaced the like number of unqualified officers. One nursing sister and 11 additional paid attendants were also appointed.

In previous Reports we alluded to the necessity for making such provision for night nursing as would prevent the continuous employment of a nurse on night duty. We regret that more progress has not been made, as opportunity offered, in providing for the alternation of day and night duty amongst the nurses employed in workhouses.

(e.) *Condition of Workhouse Infirmaries and Hospitals.*

We have continued to point out to Boards of Guardians the desirability of improving the lighting, ventilation, and the general arrangements of their hospitals wherever necessary, but as a reluctance to spend money on such improvements is very general pending the action which may be taken on the Report of the recent Viceregal Commission, we have not pressed the matter except in cases where the expenditure involved was of small amount.

(f.) *Treatment of Consumption.*

In our last Report we referred to the action taken by several Boards of Guardians in Ireland for the treatment and segregation of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis.

During the past year the Board of Guardians of Belfast union provided a large hospital block at the Abbey Sanatorium, and 150 patients were transferred to it from the workhouse. There are now 265 patients in this Sanatorium, the arrangements of which reflect the greatest credit on the Board of Guardians.

The South Dublin Guardians also erected two new blocks in connection with the Female Consumptive Department, to accommodate 24 patients. One of these blocks is for adults and the other for children. There is now isolated accommodation in this workhouse for about 160 phthisical patients.

In the North Dublin union, owing to the crowded condition of the buildings, it was not possible to do more than set apart separate wards for the reception of this class of patient.

In a number of unions separate wards have been allocated to consumptives, and in others the consumptives are more or less isolated, but the arrangements very often are not suitable, and we have endeavoured in some cases to induce the Guardians to provide better accommodation for the purpose by the construction

of annexes to the infirmaries on the workhouse grounds. Some Boards have already agreed to erect these buildings, and in other cases the matter is under consideration.

A report which we received from our Inspector, Dr. Bigger, regarding tuberculosis generally, and its treatment in the workhouses of Belfast and South Dublin unions, and elsewhere, will be found in the Appendix.*

(g.) *Deaths in Workhouses.*

(i.) *Chief causes of mortality. Infant mortality.*

A table showing the diseases and other causes which produced death in workhouses during the year, together with the number attributed to each, will be found in the Appendix.† It will be seen thereby that the total number of deaths was 11,430, of which 3,066 and 1,623 were, respectively, due to affections of the lungs and heart, 2,108 to senile decay or debility arising from age, 822 to consumption, while 360, 436, 412, and 393 were caused, respectively, by atrophy, brain disease, cancer, and paralysis. These details are very similar to those of the preceding year, in which the total number of deaths amounted to 11,121.

In previous Reports we referred to the subject of infant mortality in workhouses. During the year now under review the returns furnished by Clerks of unions show that the deaths of infants, one year old and under, amounted to 765, and those of children from one to five years old to 364—these figures representing 55 per cent. and 26 per cent., respectively, of the total number of children 15 years and under (1,385) who died during the year.

(ii.) *Centenarians.*

Among the deaths recorded were those of 17 centenarians (21 in the previous year), particulars respecting whom are as follows:—

Initials.		Age at time of death.	Date of Death.	Workhouse in which Death took place.
Male.	Female.			
O. G.,		113	22 April, '07,	Glenies.
	B. K.,	108	12 September, '07,	Castleblayney.
	B. P.,	107	15 December, '07,	Castlere.
	M. K.,	106	6 April, '07,	Macroom.
P. M'G.,		106	16 February, '08,	Magherafelt.
	D. P.,	103	19 January, '08,	Trillick.
	M. P.,	103	20 " '08,	Kilmaethomas.
	M. W.,	103	25 March, '08,	Clonmel.
P. C.,		102	26 April, '07,	Limerick.
P. W.,		102	1 November, '07,	Longford.
	M. W.,	102	13 February, '08,	Cork.
	C. G.,	101	29 April, '07,	Inishowen.
T. M.,		101	28 May, '07,	Clons.
N. M.,		100	15 " '07,	Athlone.
J. H.,		100	12 August, '07,	Castleblayney.
	A. S.,	100	18 September, '07,	Ennistymon.
	J. S.,	100	3 January, '08,	Roscommon.

* See page 125.

† See page 393.

3. *Emigration.*

The usual statistics as to emigration under the Act 12 and 13 Vic., c. 104, sec. 26, will be found in the Appendix.* Fourteen consent Orders were issued by us during the year authorizing certain Boards of Guardians to apply moneys, to a total amount of £155, for the purpose of defraying, or assisting to defray, the expenses of the emigration of 34 poor persons in their unions.

4. *Pauper Children.*

On Saturday, the 28th of March last, the number of children at nurse or boarded out, by the Guardians, under 61 and 62 Vict., c. 30, as amended by 2 Edw. 7, ch. 16, was 2,239, and the number of children in certified schools under sec. 3 of the first-mentioned Statute was 31, making a total of 2,270, an increase of 60 on the number at the corresponding date in the previous year. In the unions where the boarding-out system is in force, the Guardians have shown commendable activity during the year in their endeavours to remove the remaining children under their control from the atmosphere of the workhouse, but in other unions where the system has not yet been given a trial, the Guardians seem disinclined to adopt it. Many of these unions are, however, in remote parts of the country, and the Guardians may have been influenced to some extent by the difficulty of finding suitable homes.

In several unions in which satisfactory foster homes could not readily be found, the Guardians have had under consideration the placing out of the children beyond the limits of their union. This system has been adopted in North Dublin union for some years, with good results. During the year some children from Galway union were boarded-out in Glennamaddy union, and a Committee appointed to look after them, with the local Parish Priest as Chairman, a course of action which we trust will be followed in other unions. One advantage of this system is that when a child is removed to a distance from the workhouse in which it was reared or has been an inmate, its past history may be unknown in the neighbourhood, and in new surroundings it may be able to begin life with considerable benefit in this respect.

It has also been observed that children taken from workhouses in large centres of population soon become familiarised with country life, and rapidly improve in health. There is an increasing demand for farm and domestic help in the country, and an opening in after life is thus readily at hand in most cases.

* See page 397.

We cannot too strongly urge the necessity of having a Boarding-out Committee in every union to look judiciously after the children. While fully recognizing that in some districts, owing to distance, scarcity of residents, &c., it is difficult to get persons to act on such Committees, yet we are aware that there are many unions in which no such difficulty exists and where no steps have as yet been taken to form Committees. In some unions where there are Committees, the members thereof do not always receive from the Guardians that support and assistance which they should expect, their recommendations being at times received with indifference if not with opposition. Once a Committee has been chosen by the Guardians the fullest support and authority should be accorded to it when acting judiciously, as it is only by such means that the work of the Committee can be effective.

As regards the adoption of children, we have frequently impressed on Guardians that, before allowing a child out of their custody they should carefully scrutinize all the circumstances of the case. Although the law imposes on the Guardians the duty of supervision over the child for a period of three years, as a matter of fact this power is seldom exercised. Except in the cases of infants and very young children, applications "to adopt" a workhouse child should be looked into closely.

Detailed reports which we have received from our Lady Inspectors on the children boarded out, and hired out, will be found in the Appendix.*

5. *Invalid Foundlings.*

The inmates of the old foundling hospital, who still survive, numbered only 2 on the 31st of March last, and their condition was ascertained to be satisfactory.

6. *Relief under the Poor Relief (Ireland) Act, 1851, (Medical Charities Act) 14 and 15 Vic., cap. 68.*

(a.) Dispensary Medical Relief.

A table prepared from returns furnished by the Clerks of unions showing the expenditure of each dispensary district, under the usual heads of outlay, during the year ended the 31st of March, 1908, will be found in the Appendix.† Statistical information as to the medical relief afforded under the provisions of the above enactment during the year, which has been obtained from the medical officers of the districts, is also embodied in the table, together with particulars as to area of each district, its population, and the number of officers authorized.

The following is a summary of the cases in which medical relief was afforded, and of the expenditure under the above enactment during the year in question, and the previous year, arranged under the same headings as formerly:—

* See page 140, et seq.

† See page, 536, et seq.

	Year ended 31st March, 1908.	Previous year.
Number of new cases attended and registered during the Year :—		
1. At Dispensaries,	473,163	485,141
2. At Patients' homes,	166,286	169,736
Total Number of new cases,	639,449	654,877
Number of Vaccinations and Re-vaccinations performed,	81,382	83,736
Number of tickets for Medical Relief cancelled,	99	159
Number of dangerous lunatics certified,	2,091	2,079
Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers,	98,812	96,529
Remuneration of temporary Dispensary Medical Officers,	14,831	15,230
Total payment in respect of salaries of permanent and remuneration of temporary Medical Officers,	113,643	111,759
Salaries of Compounders of Medicine,	3,618	2,937
Salaries of Midwives,	15,538	14,709
Cost of medicines and appliances,	17,968	18,110
Cost of Rent and stationery,	10,435	10,302
Expenditure from Loans under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879,	5,089	10,449
Other expenses,	13,174	13,573
Vaccination expenses—Fees,	8,062	8,430
“ “ Other expenditure,	1,939	1,974
Total expenses of Dispensary Districts,	189,466	192,148

There was a decrease of 11,978 in the number of cases treated at the dispensaries during the year, and of 3,450 in the number treated in their homes, making a total decrease of 15,428 in the number of cases treated during the year.

The salaries of the medical officers* increased from £96,529 in the previous year to £98,812, and the payments for temporary medical services amounted to £14,831, as against £15,230 in the previous year. The salaries of the apothecaries increased from £2,937 to £3,618, and those of midwives from £14,709 to £15,538.

(b) Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers.

In previous Reports we commented upon the dissatisfaction which prevailed amongst the Dispensary Medical Officers in regard to their remuneration paid by Boards of Guardians; their complaint being that their salaries were inadequate in view of their duties and incidental expenses.

Furthermore, it was pointed out that the salaries were practically unprogressive, as the greater number of the officers had not received an increment to the salary given on appointment. Some further progress has been made towards remedying this

* A column has been introduced in the table commencing on page 536, from which the above has been summarised, showing the salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health, their salaries as such having amounted to £15,375 in 1907, and to £15,546 in the previous year.

state of affairs during the past year in addition to what had been previously accomplished as the result of our circular Letter addressed to Boards of Guardians in August, 1904, suggesting the advisability of formulating scales of graded salaries for their officers, including Dispensary Medical Officers. Scales of increased salaries have been adopted, with our sanction, for Dispensary Medical Officers in fifty-four Unions up to the 31st March last, and a list of these scales is printed in the Appendix.* This matter is at present receiving consideration from several other Boards of Guardians, who, we trust, will shortly be in a position to submit their proposals with a view to obtaining sanction.

(c) *Midwives for Dispensary Districts.*

The subject of the appointment of midwives for the service of dispensary districts has continued to engage our attention. During the year Orders were issued for the appointment of 18 additional midwives, making in all 658 authorized for the dispensary districts throughout the country.

(d) *Medicines, and Medical and Surgical Appliances.*

We have again to report very favourably respecting the quality of the medicines, appliances, and surgical instruments supplied for workhouses and dispensaries during the past year.

The total number of samples of drugs examined by the analysts out of the several supplies was 9,178; and a comparison of the results with the standards shows that the quality of the medicines was exceptionally good.

The proportion of samples not up to standard (1·9 per cent. of the number examined) was the lowest yet attained, and indicated the excellent quality of the supplies. The percentage of unfavourable reports last year was 2·44.

A report on this subject from our advising pharmacist will be found in the Appendix.†

The competition for the contracts for 1907-8 was keen, and the discounts allowed averaged 30·8 per cent. for medicines, and 36 per cent. for medical and surgical appliances.

Under our Order of the 20th December, 1905, recoupment out of the Local Taxation Account cannot be allowed in respect of the expenditure of a Board of Guardians upon medicines or medical and surgical appliances, unless the contract has been given to the firm offering the best terms, or unless we have approved, on the application of the Guardians, of the acceptance of a tender other than the lowest. In dealing with the proposals submitted to us under the Order, we have in all cases acceded to the applications made by Guardians when they were able to show as reason for their action, the convenience of obtaining their supplies from the particular firm they had selected, provided that such firm was qualified to hold the contract, and that the difference in discount as compared with the lowest tender did not exceed 5 per cent.

* See page 158, *et seq.*

† See page 134, *et seq.*

The total expenditure for medicines and appliances in the year shows a slight diminution as compared with the previous year.

The requisitions continue to be kept upon the reduced scale reached in recent years; and the scrutiny of the accounts up to the 30th September last proves that, as a general rule, economy has been exercised.

7. Vaccinations.

(a) Number of operations.

The following table shows the number of vaccinations performed during the year by the Medical Officers of workhouses and Dispensary Districts, and by Dr. Montgomery at our Vaccine Institute:—

	Primary.	Re-Vaccinations.	Total.
By Dispensary Medical Officers, . . .	76,153	5,229	81,382
By Workhouse Medical Officers, . . .	774	1,521	2,295
At the Vaccine Institute, . . .	1,097	92	1,189
Total, . . .	77,934	6,372	84,306

The number is slightly less than in the previous year. We have no information regarding the vaccinations performed by private practitioners, but it may be assumed that, as usual, over 90 per cent. of all the primary vaccinations in this country are performed by Poor Law Medical Officers.

The names of the approved teachers of Vaccination under our Order issued in December, 1905, are, Dr. Montgomery, Secretary of the Vaccine Institute, 45, Upper Sackville-street, Dublin; Dr. Ashley Cummins, Workhouse Infirmary, Cork; Dr. John McLiesh, Workhouse Infirmary, Belfast; and Dr. Michael McDonough, The Dispensary, Galway.

(b.) Vaccine Department.

In the Appendix* will be found a Report received from Dr. Montgomery, Secretary of our Vaccine Department, respecting the glycerinated calf lymph procured under contract during the year from Dr. Knox Denham, and issued to the Medical Officers of Dispensary Districts and Workhouses.

The following table shows the number of tubes issued:—

Issued to	Year ended 31st March, 1906.	Previous Year.
Dispensaries,	109,092	117,138
Workhouses,	1,780	2,702
Total,	110,872	119,840

Reports from the contractor, Dr. Knox Denham, and from Professor McWeeney, our Bacteriologist, on the preparation and quality of the lymph will also be found in the Appendix.†

* See page 131.

† See page 132.

8. *Dispensary Houses (Ireland) Act, 1879.*

(42 and 43 Vict., chap. 25.)

A list of the Dispensary Districts for which certificates have been issued by us under section 4 of the above-mentioned Act, omitting those on which no permanent action was subsequently taken, is given in the Appendix.*

Our certificate enables a Board of Guardians, or an owner of land, as the case may be, to make application for a loan for the purpose of providing a dispensary or a residence for the Medical Officer of a Dispensary District.

Up to the 31st March, 1908, 160 dispensaries and 141 residences had been erected by the Boards of Guardians, and 16 dispensaries and 19 residences taken on lease. The total expenditure amounted to £196,055 in the case of the new buildings, and to £9,138 in the case of those taken on lease. The average rent charged by the Guardians to the Medical Officers for the use of the residences is £20 14s. per annum.

III.—PUBLIC HEALTH, &c., ACTS.

1. *Small-Pox.*

The number of deaths in workhouses from small-pox, and the number of cases of the disease treated by dispensary medical officers during each of the last nine years are given in the following table:—

DEATHS IN WORKHOUSES FROM SMALL-POX, AND NUMBER OF CASES OF SMALL-POX TREATED BY DISPENSARY MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Deaths in Workhouses from Small-pox.		Number of cases of Small-pox treated by Medical Officers at Dispensary Districts.	
Year ended	Number of Deaths.	Year ended	Number of cases.
31st March, 1900, . . .	3	Year ended 31st March, 1900, . . .	15
30th March, 1901, . . .	1	" " " 1901, . . .	16
28th March, 1902, . . .	1	" " " 1902, . . .	13
28th March, 1903, . . .	1	" " " 1903, . . .	24
26th March, 1904, . . .	4	" " " 1904, . . .	167
1st April, 1905, . . .	5	" " " 1905, . . .	175
31st March, 1906, . . .	2	" " " 1906, . . .	25
30th March, 1907, . . .	—	" " " 1907, . . .	1
28th March, 1908, . . .	1	" " " 1908, . . .	5†

The small-pox cases attended by the medical officers of dispensary districts during the year ended the 31st of March, 1908, are entered in the following usual table:—

PROVINCES	Half-year ended 30th Sept., 1907.	Half-year ended 31st Mar., 1908.	Total.
Ulster,	2	—	2
Munster,	—	—	—
Leinster,	1	2	3
Connacht,	—	—	—
Total Ireland, . . .	3	2	5

* See page 155, *et seq.*

† See page 602.

Only five cases of small-pox were reported during the year. Two of these occurred in Enniskillen Rural District, where two members of a family, father and son, were attacked. The first patient had shortly before his illness spent a night in a lodging-house in Belturbet, but as no previous or subsequent case of the disease could be traced in the locality, the source of infection remains quite uncertain.

The other cases occurred at Leixlip, in Celbridge No. 1 Rural District, the first patient being a girl employed at a flock and rag mill, who had been working at a consignment of rags imported from Glasgow, where cases of the disease had occurred some time previously. The outbreak indicates the risk of the spread of dangerous infectious disease through the medium of rags used in processes of manufacture, and points to a defect in the existing public health legislation.

It is satisfactory to note that in both instances the spread of the disease was successfully prevented.

No case of small-pox occurred in Munster or Connaught.

2. *Fever.*

The diminution in typhus fever which was noticed in our last report has continued during the past year, the notifications of the disease numbering 194, as compared with 302 in 1906-7. With the exception of an extensive outbreak in Caherciveen and Killyarney Rural Districts, which was spread through the primary case not being medically attended and by intercourse with the infected households, the districts on the southern and western sea-board have been remarkably free from typhus fever.

On the other hand, four towns on the eastern coast, Dublin County Borough, Drogheda Urban District, Newry Urban District, and Belfast County Borough, have suffered from small outbreaks of the disease. There is no positive evidence to show any connection between these outbreaks, but the appearance of the disease in four towns situated in a direct line of communication and capable of free intercourse is possibly suggestive of the spread of infection through tramps.

The country has been free from any outbreaks of enteric fever on a large scale, while the only local epidemic requiring special notice was one which occurred in the Drumahaire Dispensary District of Manorhamilton Rural District. The commencement of this outbreak was noted in our last annual Report, but a recrudescence of the disease appeared in the Autumn of last year. We include in the Appendix* a detailed report on the whole outbreak from our Medical Inspector, Dr. Brendan MacCarthy, who has obtained some striking statistical evidence in support of the conclusion that the distribution and incidence of the disease point to the Drumahaire creamery as the central source of infection.

We are again able to record with satisfaction that enteric fever has continued to diminish in the County Boroughs of Dublin and Belfast, the notifications of the disease in Dublin amounting to

* See page 258.

319, as compared with 405 in the year 1906-7, and in Belfast to 282, as compared with 431. The cases in the latter city returned as "simple continued fever," which are to a large extent to be regarded as enteric fever in an incipient or disguised form, also fell from 304 to 263. Our Medical Inspector, Surgeon-Colonel D. Edgar Flinn, attributes this result in Dublin to "the abolition of the privy and ashpit system throughout the greater portion of the city, the more frequent removal of cases to hospital for treatment, the closing of local oyster layings, and the comparative cessation of the gathering of shell-fish from polluted foreshores." In the case of Belfast, we trust that the conclusions of the Belfast Health Commission hereafter referred to upon the possible influence of contaminated shell-fish in contributing to the abnormal incidence of enteric fever in that city will result in preventive measures to safeguard the inhabitants from the danger of infection from this source.

Cases of fever treated in Dispensary Districts.

The following table shows the number of cases of fever (other than scarlet fever) reported to us by medical officers of dispensary districts as having been attended by them in each of the last nine years:—

Year	Number of cases.	Decrease, compared with last preceding year.	Increase, compared with last preceding year.
1900,	2,350	2,038	—
1901,	2,316	34	—
1902,	2,619	—	303
1903,	1,965	654	—
1904,	1,611	354	—
1905,	1,497	114	—
1906,	1,806	—	309
1907,	1,249	557	—
1908,	1,150	99	—

On examination of these figures it will be seen that the number of fever cases in Ireland reported by medical officers of dispensary districts during the past year was 99 less than in the preceding year, and we note with satisfaction that it is the lowest on record. There has been a remarkable diminution of fever since 1878, the year in which the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 41 and 42 Vic., cap. 52, became law, when nearly 11,000 cases were reported.

3. Scarlet Fever.

The number of cases of scarlet fever (679) treated by medical officers of dispensary districts in the year ended the 31st of March, 1908, was 388 less than the number treated in the previous year.

4. Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.

The visitation of epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis which made its appearance in Ireland in 1906, and to which we referred at some length in our last Report, continued during the year, although, except in Belfast, the disease did not assume serious proportions.

The centre of the outbreak has throughout been Belfast County Borough, where the disease attained its maximum in the third week of April, 1907, with thirty-six notifications; it subsequently underwent a gradual diminution until the months of August to December, during which period the weekly notifications ranged between one and five, but it exhibited a somewhat increased prevalence in January and February of the present year. Many of the other cases occurred in districts in the neighbourhood of Belfast.

Thirty-nine cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis were notified in Dublin County Borough.

The Provinces of Connaught and Munster have been entirely free from the disease.

Both in Belfast and Dublin the incidence of cerebro-spinal meningitis has been most marked in the poorer districts, where insanitary conditions and inattention to personal cleanliness exist, but no further knowledge has been gained of the precise means by which the disease is communicated, isolated cases having occurred without apparent intercourse with any previously infected area.

The use of anti-meningitis serum in the hands of Dr. Gardner Robb, Physician in charge of the Belfast Fever Hospitals, has apparently been attended with a marked diminution of mortality, the proportion of deaths having fallen from 63·8 per cent. to 33·3 per cent. in the case of patients treated with intra-spinal injections of this serum.

5. Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Consumption).

The excessive prevalence of tuberculosis in Ireland has during the past year received a greater share of public attention than at any previous time. This result has been largely due to the activity of the Women's National Health Association, under the presidency of Her Excellency, the Countess of Aberdeen.

The Corporation of Belfast have entered into an agreement, under Section 155 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, with the Committee of the Forster Green Hospital at Newtownbreda, under which 25 beds in the hospital will be available for the reception of consumptive patients nominated by the Public Health Committee. This arrangement has since been extended by a supplemental agreement providing for ten additional beds.

Certain Sanitary Authorities in County Dublin have, under a Provisional Order, confirmed by Parliament, combined to establish a Sanatorium for Consumptives.*

* See paragraph 15 on page xxxix.

A new site for the County Cork Sanatorium at Stream-hill, near Buttevant, in substitution for that at Myshall, to which we made reference in our last Report, has been offered to the Joint Hospital Board, and an application for sanction to a loan for the establishment of the sanatorium on that site has been submitted to us, and is under consideration.

In April, 1907, we received a representative deputation on the subject of tuberculosis from the Irish County Councils' General Council, when the question of the notification of consumption and the provision of special hospital accommodation for consumptive patients was discussed. The views expressed by the deputation were in favour of legislation dealing with both those matters.

We would again advert to the observations contained in our last Report as to the steps which, in our opinion, are necessary for dealing with the prevention of consumption in Ireland. We consider that provision should be made, under the control of the county authorities, for the treatment of consumptive patients in hospitals for advanced cases, and in sanatoriums for incipient and curable cases, and that there should be compulsory notification of pulmonary tuberculosis, subject to safeguards to avoid unnecessary interference with the liberty of the patients.

We are pleased to note that proposals for legislation in this direction have now been laid before Parliament.

6. Reports of Medical Inspectors, &c.

We print in the Appendix* reports which we have received from our Medical Inspectors in relation to the public health of the districts under their charge. These reports give details as to the general state of the sanitation of their respective districts, and also full particulars respecting any serious outbreaks of infectious disease that have occurred therein during the year. While, no doubt, considerable improvement has been effected in recent years as regards water supply, sewerage, and other matters affecting public health, it is clear from these reports that in many places much remains to be done by local authorities towards placing their districts in proper sanitary condition.

The proceedings of the Belfast Health Commission, which was appointed by us in February, 1907, under the presidency of Colonel T. W. Harding, D.L., formerly Lord Mayor of Leeds, extended throughout the whole year, but as their report was received early in April, we think it well to refer to this important matter on the present occasion. The Commission came to the conclusion that the death-rate from all causes in Belfast, although by no means low, could not be held to be excessive, but that the mortality from enteric fever, phthisis and, to a less extent, diseases of the nervous system had been excessive.

* See page 214, *et seq.*

We have already alluded to the opinion expressed by the Commission upon the relation between the prevalence of enteric fever and the consumption of shell-fish for human food in Belfast. As regards the recommendations contained in the Report, the Corporation have referred the several matters to the various Committees for their consideration, and it is to be hoped that practical steps will be taken without delay to give effect to such of the recommendations as do not necessitate legislation. We feel assured that the Report of the Commission will materially assist the efforts which have been made during recent years to improve the sanitary condition and administration of Belfast, and we desire to express our thanks to the members of the Commission who were engaged in the conduct of this exhaustive inquiry.

7. *Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889.*

On the 31st of March, 1908, the provisions of this Act had been adopted in 141 Rural and 81 Urban Districts, as against 129 Rural and 81 Urban Districts on the 31st March, 1907. During the year there were 2,161 and 6,871 cases of infectious disease notified in Rural and Urban Districts, respectively, being an increase of 208 in the total number of cases notified in the previous year. Tables showing the number of cases notified in each District will be found in the Appendix.*

8. *Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milk-shops.*

Under the Contagious Diseases Animals Acts of 1878 and 1886, and the Orders thereunder, Local Authorities, *i.e.*, the District Councils of Urban and Rural Districts, are empowered to make Regulations for any or all of the following purposes:—

- (a) For the registration of all persons carrying on the trade of cowkeepers, dairymen, or purveyors of milk;
- (b) For the inspection of cattle in dairies, and for prescribing and regulating the lighting, ventilation, cleansing, drainage, and water supply of dairies and cow-sheds in the occupation of persons following the trade of cowkeepers or dairymen;
- (c) For securing the cleanliness of milk-stores, of milk-shops, and of milk-vessels used for containing milk for sale by such persons;
- (d) For prescribing precautions to be taken for protecting milk against infection or contamination.

In our last Report we referred to the fact that we were engaged on the preparation of a new General Order relating to Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops. This Order has now been issued.† In drafting it we were in frequent consultation with the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland, and adopted many suggestions made by that Department.

* See page 364, *et seq.*

† See page 186, *et seq.*

When the Order was in final shape, copies were sent to each of our Public Health Medical Inspectors, who were instructed to explain the proposed provisions to the principal urban authorities and to representative rural authorities, and to obtain their views and suggestions. The result was satisfactory, most of the local bodies consulted being in favour of the Order. Some suggestions were received and, where practicable, were adopted.

It was subsequently decided to circulate the proposed Order generally among all local authorities in Ireland, and a Circular Letter was issued in August, 1907, explaining its purport and the circumstances which had influenced us in preparing it, and in addition asking for any observations or suggestions the Councils might wish to offer.

Our proposals on the whole met with a favourable reception. Out of a total of 308 Sanitary Authorities (95 Urban and 213 Rural), the Councils of 49 Districts (26 Urban and 23 Rural) expressed unqualified approval. Ten Councils approved of the Order, but asked for more extended powers of control. Seventeen Councils approved of the Order subject to a modification of certain of its provisions. The Councils of thirty Districts (5 Urban and 25 Rural) expressed disapproval of the Order. The remaining 202 Councils took no active interest in the matter.

In consequence of the representations received, we decided to make a modification in favour of existing cowsheds in respect to lighting, ventilation and air space.

The Order applies to all Districts in Ireland without any formal adoption on the part of the local authority, and it consolidates five pre-existing Orders, the earliest of which dated as far back as 1879. Further, it embraces provisions for the sanitary condition of dairies and cowsheds, previously embodied in Model Regulations which it was open to local authorities to adopt. The local authorities had, on the whole, proved slow to avail themselves of their powers for improving the conditions under which the milk supply is produced and distributed, for local regulations had only been adopted in 44 Urban and 45 Rural Districts.

It was obviously unsatisfactory that there should not be uniformity in the regulations prescribing the essential conditions of cleanliness, ventilation, and drainage of the premises from which the milk supply is derived, and there was a manifest unfairness to purveyors of milk doing business within a centre of population, if one rural local authority enforced the regulations while another did not. Moreover, there was a natural tendency for milk purveyors to move to those districts where supervision was least stringent, to the detriment of the consuming public. Consequently, urban authorities not infrequently complained to us

that no adequate protection could be secured by their adoption of the regulations so long as proper supervision was not exercised in the surrounding Rural Districts from which their milk supplies were derived.

We have, year by year, obtained evidence of the absence of precautions against the distribution of contaminated milk in the numerous outbreaks of disease traceable to the milk supply which came under our notice. Such outbreaks were not confined to urban or residential districts, but have of recent years become of frequent occurrence in rural districts since the institution of the creamery system in Ireland.

The public interest which has of late been devoted to the excessive prevalence of tuberculosis has drawn attention to the part which an impure milk supply may play in spreading the disease, and has rendered it all the more necessary that every possible precaution should be taken to raise the standard of cleanliness in connection with dairies and milkshops, and in providing for the better housing of dairy cattle.

The success of the Order will largely depend on the manner in which the inspection of cowsheds and of dairy cattle is carried out by the officers of the local authorities, and as in the course of its administration questions will arise which call for an expert knowledge of the diseases of animals, we have urged local authorities to secure the services of veterinary surgeons for the purpose.

We consider the improvement of the milk supply a matter of deep importance to the public health of the country, and we trust that local authorities will realise their responsibilities by the appointment of energetic and capable officers for carrying the provisions of the Order into effect.

9. *Alleged Default of Sanitary Authorities.*

Section 15 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1896, provides that, where complaint is made to us that a sanitary authority has made default in providing their district with a proper supply of water, or with sufficient sewers, or in enforcing any provisions of the Public Health Acts which it is their duty to enforce, we may, if satisfied after due inquiry, of the alleged default, make an Order limiting a time for the performance by the sanitary authority of their duty in the matter of the complaint. Such Order may be enforced by writ of *mandamus*, or we may appoint a person to perform such duty at the expense of the defaulting authority. During the year under review we made an Order under this enactment in respect of the default of the Claremorris Rural District Council in providing the town of Claremorris with a proper water supply.

10. *Investment of Rural Sanitary Authorities with powers of Urban Authorities under the Public Health Acts*

Under Section 1 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1896, we are enabled, on the application of the sanitary authority of any rural district, or of persons rated to the extent of at least one

tenth of the net rateable value of such district, or of any contributory place therein, to declare any provision of the Public Health (Ireland) Acts in force in urban districts to be in force in such rural district or contributory place, and to invest the Rural Authority concerned with all the powers, rights, duties, capacities, liabilities, and obligations of an Urban Authority under those Acts. Particulars of the several Orders made by us during the year in pursuance of this enactment, are given in the Appendix.*

11. *Cholera, Yellow Fever, and Plague.*

Having had under consideration certain questions arising out of the International Sanitary Convention of Paris, 1903, we deemed it desirable to rescind the existing Regulations as to cholera, yellow fever, and plague, prescribed by our Orders of the 30th November, 1900, and the 27th January, 1903, and to issue further Regulations under Section 148 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, as amended and extended by the Public Health Acts, of 1896, and 1904, with a view to the treatment of persons affected with cholera, yellow fever, or plague, and for preventing the spread of those diseases both on land and sea.

The Regulations are embodied in three Orders,† and relate to ships arriving from foreign ports, outward-bound ships and coasting ships.

12. *New Legislation.*

Four Acts of Parliament passed in the Session of 1907, and conferring fresh functions on us in relation to matters of Public Health, came into operation during the past year.

Under the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, we are empowered, upon the application of a local authority, to declare the provisions of Parts II., III., IV., V., VI., and X., or any Section contained therein, to be in force in the district of such authority, or in the case of a rural district, in any contributory place. A number of applications have been received by us from local authorities under this Act, and the requisite Orders are in course of preparation.

The adoption of the Notification of Births Act, 1907, by local authorities, which provides for a notification of birth being furnished to the Medical Officer of the district within thirty-six hours after the birth, is subject to our consent. The Corporation of Belfast have, with our approval, availed themselves of the provisions of the Act, and have appointed special female officers to follow up the notifications received, with a view to effecting a reduction in infantile mortality.

The Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907, empowers us to make Regulations for the prevention of danger arising to public health from the importation, preparation, storage and distribution of articles of food or drink (other than drugs or water) intended for sale for human consumption.

* See page 357.

† See page 166, *et seq.*

We are considering the issue of Regulations relating to imported foods.

Under the Butter and Margarine Act, 1907, which extends the application of Section 9 of the Margarine Act, 1887, and Section 7 of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1899, it devolves on us to prescribe the mode in which butter factories and premises in which the manufacture of, or the wholesale trade in, milk-blended butter is carried on, are to be registered with local authorities. The necessary Order was made by us in December last, and is printed in the Appendix.*

13. *Formation of United Districts.*

We formed, by Provisional Order, hereafter referred to,† a United District consisting of the County Borough of Dublin, the Balrothery Rural District, the Celbridge No. 2 Rural District, the North Dublin Rural District, the South Dublin Rural District, and the Dalkey Urban District, and constituted a Joint Board for the purposes of the provision, maintenance, and management of a Hospital as a sanatorium for Consumptives for the use of the inhabitants of the said Sanitary Districts.

14. *Closing of Burial Grounds.*

Under Sections 162 to 164 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, we are empowered to order that burials in any city, or town, or other limits, or in any burial ground or place of burial, shall be discontinued, wholly, or subject to any exceptions or qualifications where, on representation made to us or otherwise, it shall appear, after due local Inquiry, that an Order is necessary for the protection of the public health, or for the maintenance of public decency, or to prevent a violation of the respect due to the remains of deceased persons. We are also authorized by Section 168 to grant licenses for interment in closed burial grounds; and in pursuance of this authority we issued thirty-seven such licenses during the year ended the 31st of March, 1908.

The Closing Orders made in the same year were as follows:—

Date of Order.	Description of Burial Ground.	Purpose of Order.
28th May, 1907,	The Burial Ground of St. Aidan's, which adjoins the Protestant Cathedral at Ferns, in the Rural District of Kinnegorthy.	Prohibiting burials on, from, and after the 1st May, 1908, and reserving the right of sepulture or interment in their family grave or vault to certain persons named in the Schedule to the Order.
28th June, 1907,	The Abbeyfeix Burial Ground, in the Rural District of Abbeyfeix.	Prohibiting burials on, from, and after the 1st August, 1907, in the portion of the burial ground opposite the Convent, and reserving the right of sepulture or interment in his family grave to a certain person named in the Order.
5th September, 1907, ...	The Burial Ground of Tedavnet, in the Rural District of Monaghan.	Postponing to the 31st March, 1908 the time appointed by our Order of the 5th March, 1907 for the discontinuance of burials.

* See page 162.

† See page xli.

Under Rule XI. of our Order of the 6th of July, 1888, we granted a license for the removal of a body from one grave to another in Cookstown Cemetery in the County of Tyrone. This cemetery, we may observe, is managed by a Joint Committee representing the Councils of the Urban and Rural Districts of Cookstown, which has been formed under Article 38 of the Schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898.

15. Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

The appointment of public analysts under Section 10 of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875, rests with the Councils of counties, and of county and non-county boroughs. The appointment of each analyst, and his removal from office, is subject to our approval, and under Section 3 (5) of the Act of 1899, we are empowered to prescribe qualifications for the office of analyst, which we accordingly did by Order dated the 4th of May, 1900.

In the Appendix* will be found (1) a list of the public analysts of the several counties and boroughs, and (2) a list of gentlemen who are recognised as qualified to act in the capacity of medicine analysts to Boards of Guardians.

16. Rural Sanitary Expenses.

Statements of the Orders we issued during the year, declaring areas of charge for special expenses under the Public Health Acts in Rural Districts, and altering areas of charge previously declared for the like purpose, will be found in the Appendix.†

17. Post Office Act, 1891.

This Statute enables any rural sanitary authority to assist in the establishment of any post or telegraph office or the provision of additional facilities (postal or other) for the benefit of any contributory place or places within their district, by undertaking to pay to the Postmaster-General any loss he may sustain by reason of the establishment or maintenance of such office, or in providing such facilities.

The extent to which such sanitary authorities have availed themselves of the provisions of the Act will be seen by the following table in which is set forth the number of Orders made each year in pursuance of Section 232 of the Public Health

* See page 372.

† See page 374.

(Ireland) Act, 1878, determining areas of charge for the cost of undertakings given to the Postmaster-General :—

Year.	Number of Orders determining areas of charge for this purpose.
1891-2 . . .	1
1892-3 . . .	7
1893-4 . . .	5
1894-5 . . .	2
1895-6 . . .	6
1896-7 . . .	54
1897-8 . . .	17
1898-9 . . .	12
1899-1900 . . .	5
1900-1901 . . .	12
1901-1902 . . .	8
1902-1903 . . .	11
1903-1904 . . .	9
1904-1905 . . .	12
1905-1906 . . .	18
1906-1907 . . .	25
1907-1908 . . .	17
Total, . . .	222

18. *Byelaws, &c.*

A list of the byelaws made by local authorities under the provisions of the Acts relating to public health and other Statutes, which we confirmed during the year, together with lists of market tolls, and of scales of charges for interment in burial grounds, of which we approved, will be found in the Appendix.*

IV.—PROVISIONAL ORDERS UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS, HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACTS, AND THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACTS.

We made fourteen Provisional Orders during the year under the above-mentioned Acts, viz :—Eleven under the Public Health Acts, two under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts, and one under the Local Government Acts. A list of these Orders is given in the Appendix.†

Of the eleven under the Public Health Acts, nine authorized the acquisition of land otherwise than by agreement, one altered in part a local Act, and the other‡ formed the City of Dublin and certain sanitary districts in County Dublin into a united district and constituted a joint board for the purpose of providing, maintaining and managing a hospital to be used as a Sanatorium for Consumptives. The two Orders under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts authorized the compulsory acquisition of land for the purposes of Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890. The Order under the Local Government Acts transferred to the County Councils of King's County and Westmeath, jointly, the business of the Drainage District of Brosna (Ferbane Division).

* See page 274

† See page 272. *et seq.*

‡ Reference to this Order is also made on page xxxiii of the Report.

V.—LABOURERS ACTS.

In our last Report we referred in detail to the passing of the Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1906, which came into operation on the 1st November, 1906, and involved far-reaching alterations of the law both in finance and procedure. At that time the several Rural District Councils were busily engaged considering the very numerous applications from labourers that were being made to them for the benefits of the Act, and from the returns received from the Clerks of Rural District Councils it was anticipated that new improvement schemes would be submitted to us for approval, proposing to provide 33,171 cottages with garden allotments, and 4,019 additional allotments to cottages already authorized.

We have now to record that during the year ended 31st March, last, 179 improvement schemes were received by us from the District Councils of 173 of the 213 Rural Districts in Ireland.* These schemes proposed to provide 28,898 new cottages, to acquire and repair 259 existing houses, to provide 4,079 additional half-acre plots for cottages already erected, to acquire 1,057 allotments for cottages not belonging to the local authority, and also tracts of land containing in the aggregate 258 acres, to be parcelled out in allotments to be let to labourers living in neighbouring villages and towns.

Within the same period 158 local Inquiries (including two Inquiries into schemes lodged before 31st March, 1907) were held by our Inspectors, and Orders were made in respect of 105 improvement schemes (including three former schemes), authorizing the Rural District Councils concerned to provide 9,631 cottages and plots, 1,335 additional allotments to cottages already provided, 120 allotments to cottages not belonging to them, and tracts containing 8 acres, 2 roods, 10 perches, to be parcelled out in allotments as before mentioned. The cost of the schemes so authorized is, in round numbers, estimated at £1,700,000. The Orders as actually confirmed during the year authorize 5,931 cottages and plots, 1,036 additional half-acres for cottages already provided, 75 allotments for cottages not belonging to the local authority, and 8 acres, 2 roods and 10 perches, for villagers. The remaining Orders, authorizing 3,088 cottages and plots, 261 additional half acres, and 43 other allotments await confirmation as the statutory period for the lodgment of appeals against the Orders had not expired on the 31st March, 1908.

As regards the schemes for which Orders have not yet been made, local Inquiries have been held in 54 cases, and arranged for in 13 other cases, leaving only 10 schemes undealt with at the close of the year, of which 9 were received during the month of March.

With a view to economising expenditure under the Acts, and at the same time providing suitable and healthy dwellings for

* See page 358.

labourers, we instituted a competition for prizes for the three best plans of cottages, with simple out-offices, which could be erected at a cost not exceeding £130. Copies of the designs adjudged to be the best, together with copies of four additional plans which were prepared by our Engineering Staff after considering the numerous designs in use since 1883, were printed and issued to the several Rural District Councils with a Circular Letter of the 11th June, 1907.* A general form of specification with an explanatory memorandum was also forwarded, and the model plans and specification were placed on sale with the Government publishers at the very moderate price of two shillings per set. These plans have been found most useful by local authorities when preparing their improvement schemes, providing, as they do, for the erection of cottages designed with due regard to sanitary and general hygienic considerations, and saving much expense and delay in the preparation of special plans by local architects.

We publish in the Appendix, Tables (A, B, C, and D†) setting out the particulars regarding past and pending operations under the Acts which are required by Section 30 of the Act of 1906, and by Article 66 of the Labourers (Ireland) Order, 1906.

Table A gives general statistics as to what has been already done by local authorities under authorized improvement schemes, and as to the rents charged for cottages and plots. It will be seen that 32,141 cottages have been authorized, of which 22,921 have been provided, and 22,774 actually let. The rents paid during the year amounted to £55,370, and the arrears on 31st March were £4,785.

Table B gives details of the last completed scheme in each rural district, including the amount of expenses incurred in connection with its preparation and confirmation.

Table C sets forth the general financial aspect of past schemes, including the amounts of loans received, the poundage rate levied, and the annual outlay under various heads.

Table D shows that further improvement schemes have been submitted for approval, or are being framed by District Councils, proposing 21,682 cottages with garden allotments, 3,321 additional allotments to cottages already authorized, 826 acres to be let in allotments to persons who are not tenants to local authorities of dwelling-houses, and 116 acres to be parcelled out in allotments for labourers living in villages and towns. The total estimated cost of these pending schemes is £4,064,711.

Tables are also given showing that during the year we sanctioned loans amounting to £529,539 in respect of 70 rural districts.† This sum added to the amount of loans previously sanctioned gives a total of £4,314,349 authorized to be borrowed for the purposes of the Acts.

* See page 268.

† See page 312, *et seq.*

‡ See page 285

VI.—LOANS, SANCTIONED FOR HOUSING SCHEMES, THE
PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS, &c.

1. *Housing of the Working Classes (Ireland) Acts, 1890 to 1896.*

Under the provisions of these enactments we sanction loans to enable Urban Sanitary Authorities and the Commissioners of Towns which are not Urban Sanitary Districts to provide housing accommodation for the working classes.

Act of 1890.

(a) Part I.—During the year we sanctioned a loan of £7,200 on the application of the Council of the Dalkey Urban District for the carrying out of an improvement scheme in the District under this part of the Act.

(b) Part III.—We also sanctioned the following loans applied for by the local authorities concerned:—Bantry Town Commissioners, £1,300; and the Councils of the following Urban Districts: Enniscorthy, £1,700; Killarney, £3,500; Navan, £200; Rathfriland and Rathgar, £2,050—the last two being supplemental loans for the purpose of completing schemes undertaken by the Councils. These loans, added to £750,949 mentioned in our last Report, make a total of £759,699 sanctioned for the purposes of this part of the Act.

2. *Public Health (Ireland) Acts, 1878 to 1907, and certain local Acts.*

Schemes for Sewerage, Water Supply, and other local Improvements, are carried out by Sanitary Authorities in Urban, Rural, and United Districts (Urban and Rural), chiefly by means of loans which we sanction in pursuance of Sections 237 and 247 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, and of certain local enactments. The amounts sanctioned for such purposes during the year came to £579,430.

3. *The Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899.*

We sanctioned a further loan of £10,000 to empower the Corporation of Dublin to make advances for the purpose of enabling persons to acquire the ownership of small houses in which they reside, and the advances so made amounted to £7,202, while the amount of the advances made by the Corporation of Belfast for the like purpose from a loan of the same amount previously sanctioned, came to £1,879.

Section 237 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, applies to borrowings for the purpose of this enactment, and of the

Housing of the Working Classes Acts, and the loans sanctioned by us during the year for these purposes, and for public health purposes as mentioned under the heading 2, amounted to £605,380, which, added to the sums previously sanctioned under these heads, gives a total of £7,967,254.

Detailed lists of all loans sanctioned during the year will be found in the Appendix,* from which it will be seen that, in addition to those specifically referred to here, we sanctioned loans of £100 and £1,560 for the improvement, respectively, of a Technical School at Naas, and the erection of a Technical School in the Strabane Urban District.

4. *Poor Relief (Ireland) Acts, and Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, Section 61.*

Loans for Workhouse Buildings, Improvements, &c., amounting to £23,065 were sanctioned on application of the Boards of Guardians of the Unions concerned.†

5. *Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order 1898, Article 22 of Schedule.*

We sanctioned loans amounting to £65,518 under the provisions of the foregoing Article for the purpose of enabling County Councils and Joint Committees of Lunatic Asylum Districts to carry out works for county improvement, roads, piers, etc., and for building and other works at asylums.

6. *Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1883 to 1906*

As already stated, loans amounting to £529,539 were sanctioned for the purpose of enabling Rural District Councils to carry out improvement schemes made by them under the Labourers (Ireland) Acts.

VII.—PAYMENTS FROM THE LOCAL TAXATION ACCOUNT IN AID OF LOCAL RATES.

1. *Grants under the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898.*

(a.) *In respect of Guardians' Medical and Educational expenditure and of Sanitary Salaries paid in Rural and Urban Districts.*

The following statements show the amounts paid under Section 58 (2) (a) (b) of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, as amended by the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1902, to county councils on behalf of boards of guardians and rural district councils, and to urban district councils and the boards

* See page 276, *et seq.*

† See page 279.

of management of Glin and Trim district schools during the year ended the 31st of March, 1908,* and the preceding year:—

Year ended 31st March, 1908.	Amount claimed.	Amount paid.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Medical Purposes, { Salaries,	69,996 3 7	
{ Medicines,	13,694 16 0	
Educational Purposes,	8,601 10 6	
	92,292 10 1	86,145 1 7
For Salaries under the Public Health (Ireland) Act 1878—		
Rural District Councils,	11,043 11 2	10,799 13 3
Urban " " " " " "	9,294 7 8	7,738 14 11
Total,	111,249 8 11	104,683 9 9

Year ended 31st March, 1907.	Amount claimed.	Amount paid.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Medical Purposes, { Salaries,	67,122 4 2	
{ Medicines,	13,022 13 5	
Educational Purposes,	8,767 6 0	
	88,912 3 7	86,996 9 1
For Salaries under the Public Health (Ireland) Act 1878—		
Rural District Councils,	11,043 3 9	10,729 7 11
Urban " " " " " "	8,673 0 6	7,741 14 7
Total,	100,233 7 10	104,467 11 7

(b) *Agricultural Grant.*

Under Section 48 (1) (2) of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, an annual sum of £727,655, known as the Agricultural Grant, is paid from the Local Taxation (Ireland) Account in aid of local rates, of which the County Councils receive £727,337 6s. 6d., the balance £317 13s. 6d., being paid to the Council of the County Borough of Dublin, pursuant to Section 50 (1) (2) of that enactment, in consequence of the extension of the area of the borough by the Act 63 and 64 Vict. ch. cclxiv. Of the total amount a sum of £316,730 10s. is allocated towards Poor Law purposes, "Union charges," £271,824 10s. towards the expenditure of Rural District Councils; "District charges," and £139,100 towards county expenditure in general, "County at large charges."

2. *Grant under the Probate Duties (Scotland and Ireland) Act, 1888, the Estate or Death Duty Grant.*

Under Section 19 of the Finance Act, 1894 (57 and 58 Vic. chap. 30), the Grant provided by the above enactment which was formerly payable out of probate duties is now payable out of the estate duty derived from personal property, and is known as the Estate or Death Duty Grant.

* A schedule giving details of the amounts will be found at page 287 *et seq.*

It forms the first item of the cash portion of the Guarantee Fund established under the Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891, to meet deficiencies in the land purchase account in respect of dividends on land stock and sinking fund payments, and the sums required for such purposes, in the case of each county, are withdrawn from the Fund under certificates of the Land Commission. By the Irish Land Act, 1903, the Agricultural Grant is added to and made applicable to the purposes of the cash portion of the Guarantee Fund next after the Estate Duty Grant, and charges on the Fund resulting from operations under the Act of 1903, are likewise, in the case of each county, withdrawn under certificates of the Commissioners of National Debt, these certificates, and those above mentioned, also setting forth repayments made to the Fund in respect of sums previously withdrawn.

For the purpose of adjusting these withdrawals and repayments in the case of each county, among the public bodies in the county, who are entitled to share in the Estate Duty Grant, viz., Boards of Guardians and Road Authorities, we are furnished with copies of the certificates referred to on the occasion of the distribution of the second instalment of the Grant, which is made in the month of March each year. On the recent occasion it appeared from the certificates that £48,922 9s. had been withdrawn from all the counties, and £35,882 9s. 10d. repaid, and as the repayments in the cases of the three counties of Antrim, Down, and Kilkenny, exceeded the withdrawals by £572 7s. 4d., the local bodies in these counties received their proportionate part of that amount additional to their share in the instalment, while £13,612 6s. 6d. was deducted from the shares of the local bodies in the remaining thirty counties.

A schedule will be found in the Appendix,* showing the amount so deducted from, or added to, the share of each local body participating in the Grant, and the full amount paid to, or on behalf of, each during the year ended the 31st of March last.

The total amounts paid during that year were as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Boards of Guardians,	111,220	8	5
Road Authorities,	112,071	0	9
Total,	£223,291	9	2

3. "*Exchequer Contribution; Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891.*"

Under Section 5 of the Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891, an annual sum of £40,000, known as the "Exchequer Contribution," is assigned chiefly in aid of the building of labourers' cottages. Of this a sum of £3,188 8s. 11d. is distributed each year to the County Boroughs as if it were part of the Estate Duty Grant, and the residue was formerly available for distribution amongst the several counties in Ireland, so far as required, in respect of the cost of providing labourers' cottages.

* See page 299, *et seq.*

The Labourers Act of 1906 made important changes with regard to the residue referred to, viz., £36,811 11s. 1d. This money was previously allocated to county authorities in proportion to the several amounts expended by them from rates on roads, bridges, and footpaths during the year 1887, but now an annual sum of £6,000 is deducted therefrom to form portion of the Labourers' Cottages Fund established by the recent Act, and the balance is divisible between the rural districts in which loans are outstanding proportionately to the number of cottages provided in the several districts under the Acts *before* the 1st November, 1906. A table appears in the Appendix* giving particulars of the distribution made in respect of the financial year 1907-8. The total number of cottages being 21,475, the balance distributable afforded relief in aid of the expenditure of the local bodies concerned to the extent of about £1 8s. 8d. per cottage.

A further table† sets forth the unexpended balances of the "residue" of the Exchequer Contribution which stood to the credit of certain counties on the 31st of March last.

VIII.—AUDIT.

(a.) *Accounts audited.*

The following statement shows the number of Public Bodies whose accounts are audited by our Auditors, from which it may be seen that in the course of a year 1,305 accounts are required to be audited:—

Half-yearly audits.

- 33 County Councils.
- 213 Rural District Councils.
- 159 Boards of Guardians.
- 23 Committees of Management of District Lunatic Asylums.
- 6 Drainage Boards and Committees.
- 2 Committees of Management of District Schools.
- 1 Joint Committee of Urban and Rural District Councils
for the management of a cemetery and of sewerage
and water supply.
- 12 County Committees of Agriculture and Technical In-
struction.
- 21 County Joint Committees for Technical Instruction.
- 21 County Committees of Agriculture.
- 2 Hospital or Infirmary Boards.
- 3 Burial Boards and Cemetery Committees.

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Yearly audits.

- 6 County Borough Councils.
- 5 Non-County Borough Councils.
- 84 Urban District Councils.

* See page 307, *et seq.*

† See page 311.

- 29 Governing Bodies of Towns other than Urban Districts.
 124 Educational Endowment Accounts under the Endowment Schemes.
 1 The Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests.
 3 Committees of Gas Works.
 2 Waterworks Authorities.
 4 Harbour Boards.
 6 Port Sanitary Authorities.
 7 Burial Boards and Cemetery Committees.
 2 Drainage Boards.
 5 Hospital or Infirmary Boards.
 1 Board for cleansing of foreshore.
 6 County Borough Committees of Technical Instruction.
 26 Urban District Committees of Technical Instruction.
 2 Joint Urban and Rural Committees of Technical Instruction.

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(b.) *Surcharges, Disallowances, &c.*

The statement required by Statute with regard to the audit of union accounts will be found in the Appendix.*

During the year we decided appeals against 448 charges disallowances, and surcharges. A table setting forth our decisions is given in the Appendix.†

In some cases there were no appeals against the Auditors' decisions; in others, the question of appeal did not arise, the various items of expenditure, to which exception was taken, having been lodged before the completion of audit, thus obviating the necessity of formally disallowing them.

IX.—EXAMINATION OF PARLIAMENTARY BILLS.

Following the usual course, the local Bills introduced into Parliament affecting this Country were referred to us for consideration, and we have reported to Parliament such amendments in them as we deemed to be necessary or expedient.

The following Local and Personal Bills, promoted during the present Session, have been examined and reported on:—

- Ards and Bangor Railways Bill.
 Dublin and Central Ireland Electric Power Bill.
 Dublin and South Eastern Railway Bill.
 Dundalk Urban District Council Bill.
 Newry, Keady, and Tynan Railway Bill.
 Sligo and Arigna Railway Bill.

The following were also examined, but, as they failed to obtain second reading, we did not formally report on them:—

- Belfast Corporation (Tramways) Bill.
 Dublin Corporation (Various Powers) Bill.
 Dublin Corporation (Housing of Working Classes) Bill.
 Greystones Gas Bill.
 Mullingar, Kells, and Drogheda Railway Bill.

* See page 476.

† See page 480.

X.—DEPUTATIONS RECEIVED.

During the year under review we received deputations from the undermentioned local bodies, associations, &c., who conferred with us on certain subjects of public interest :—

Date.	Local Body, &c.	Subject.
26th April, 1907.	County Councils General Council.	Prevention of spread of Tuberculosis in Ireland.
3rd May, 1907.	Ratepayers, North Dublin Rural District.	Area of charge for Howth water supply and sewerage schemes.
10th May, 1907.	North Dublin Board of Guardians.	Government recompense in respect of cost of medicines and medical and surgical appliances.
26th June, 1907.	Public Health Committee of Belfast Corporation.	(a) Notification of deaths. (b) Hospital accommodation for Consumptives. (c) Collection of house refuse.
17th July, 1907.	Arklow Town Commissioners.	Surcharges made by Auditor in respect of :— (a) Expenditure incurred in lighting town by naphtha gas. (b) Irregular expenditure from Harbour Fund.
18th July, 1907.	Irish Medical Association.	(a) Grading of salaries of Medical Officers of Castlereagh Union. (b) Vaccination in Belfast. (c) Provision of residence for Medical Officer, Tipperary Union.
27th July, 1907.	Holywood Urban District Council.	(a) Proceedings against former Executive Sanitary Officer. (b) Collector's bond. (c) Town Clerk's remuneration under Districts, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order.
21st August, 1907.	Garrickmacross Urban District Council.	Purchase of Markets and Market Rights.
29th August, 1907.	Cork Rural District Council.	Amendment of Order vesting Council with urban powers for sanitary purposes.
6th Sept., 1907.	Drogheda Urban District Council.	Extension of period for repayment of loans for providing working-class dwellings.
21st Sept., 1907.	Limerick County Borough Technical Instruction Committee.	Loan for the erection of Technical Institute.
22nd October, 1907.	Irish Medical Association.	(a) Scales of Salaries for Medical Officers (generally). (b) Scales of Salaries of Medical Officers (Longford Union). (c) Residence for Dispensary Medical Officer, Tipperary Union. (d) Poor Law Medical Officers as Factory Surgeons, and duties of Medical Officers under Workmen's Compensation Acts. (e) Amendment of Section 118 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1906. (f) Poor Law Medical Officers as County Councillors. (g) Case of Medical Officer, Kells Union.
27th Nov., 1907.	City of Dublin District Committee.	Unemployed Workmen Act, 1905.
19th December, 1907.	Drogheda District Committee.	Do. do.
22nd January, 1908.	Do. Do.	Do. do.
14th February, 1908.	Ratepayers and District Council of Oughterard Rural District.	Provision of Sanitary dwellings with a view to checking the spread of Tuberculosis.
28th February, 1908.	North Dublin Board of Guardians.	(a) Preference to Irish firms tendering for medicines and medical and surgical appliances. (b) Contract for Irish Creamery Butter.

XI.—DEPARTMENTAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The extent of the operations under the Labourers Acts, already referred to, rendered it necessary that special arrangements should be made for the employment of Inspectors to hold the large number of Inquiries into Schemes promoted by the several Rural District Councils.

The temporary Inspectors mentioned in our last Report, viz.:—Messrs. Barnewall Crofton, R. Fitzpatrick, J. F. MacCabe, F. J. McCarthy, and J. P. Hannigan have been retained, and Mr. J. G. MacSweeney was appointed in room of Mr. Max S. Green, who resigned. The services of these gentlemen were continuous throughout the year, and, in addition, the Treasury approved of our employing supernumerary Inspectors. The appointment in the case of each of the latter was for the purpose of holding the necessary Inquiry and making the Order in a particular Rural District. A large number of Schemes was disposed of in this way, the ordinary temporary Inspectors and the supernumeraries having held 148 inquiries in the course of the year in addition to 10 which were held by Inspectors on the permanent staff.

The inspectorial arrangements in connection with the Seed Supply operations this year were placed under the supervision of Mr. R. Hunter Pringle as Chief Inspector, the Land Commission having kindly placed his services at our disposal. This gentleman acted in a similar capacity in 1895, 1898, and 1905, and under his direction the work was on this, as on previous occasions, successfully carried out.

The following acted as Seed Inspectors on the recent occasion:—

- (a). Messrs. M. J. Nolan, J.P.; J. Holden, J. Silcock, J.P., and G. M. Mills, J.P., who were nominated and paid by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction, and
- (b). Messrs. William Roberts, Henry Sandys, T. W. West Eastwood Bigger, and R. F. H. White, who were appointed by us.

We have the honour to be,

Your Excellency's obedient servants,

AUGUSTINE BIRRELL, President.

H. A. ROBINSON, Vice-President.

MACDONNELL,	} Commissioners.
WM. L. MICKS,	
T. J. STAFFORD,	

APPENDICES

TO THE

THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

APPENDIX A.

ORDERS and CIRCULARS under, and connected with, the Local Government (Ireland) Acts, 1898 to 1902, the Municipal Corporations (Mortgages) Act, 1860, Workmen's Compensation Acts, Motor Car Acts, &c.

I. ORDERS.

(i) Local and Special Orders.

(a) Defining County Electoral Divisions.

No. 85 M.—1907.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF ANTRIM.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Antrim; and to all whom it may concern.

WHEREAS by an Order under Our Seal of Office bearing date the First day of November, 1898, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, did amongst other matters provide and declare that the several divisions in the Administrative County of Antrim (hereinafter referred to as the County) for the election of county councillors should be the several county electoral divisions defined in schedule B to that Order:

And whereas by a Declaration under Our Seal of Office, made on the 21st day of November, 1904 (hereinafter referred to as the Declaration of 1904), We did declare that schedule B to Our said Order of the First day of November, 1898, should in its application to triennial elections of county councillors for the county to be held in and after the year 1905 be read in the manner set forth in the Declaration of 1904:

And whereas one of the aforesaid county electoral divisions is named the Carrickfergus county electoral division, and is defined as comprising the district electoral divisions of Ballylinny, Carrickfergus Rural and Carrickfergus Urban:

And whereas the said district electoral division of Carrickfergus Rural, in the said county electoral division of Carrickfergus, has by an Order under Our Seal bearing date the 11th day of March, 1907, been so altered for the purposes of the election of county councillors as to form two district electoral divisions, named, respectively, the Eden District Electoral Division and the Carrickfergus Rural District Electoral Division:

Now therefore We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby revoke the Declaration of 1904, and do declare that schedule B to Our aforesaid Order of the First day of November, 1898, shall, in its application to triennial elections of county councillors for the county to be held in and after the year 1908, be read in the manner hereinafter set forth, that is to say:—

SCHEDULE B.

County Electoral Divisions.	Contents.
AHOGHILL, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ahoghill, Ballyconnelly, Ballyscullion, Portgleneone.
ANTRIM,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Antrim Rural, Antrim Urban, Ballyrobin, Craignorogan, Carramoney, Templepatrick.

SCHEDULE B.—continued.

County Electoral Divisions.	Contents.
BALLINDERRY, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Aghagallon, Aghalee, Ballinderry Ballyooly, Knocknadoma, Legattiriff, Lisnac, Maghera- gall, Magherameek.
BALLYCASTLE ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Armsy, Ballintoy, Ballycastle, Ballycragagh, Bally- boe, Castlequarter, Glenmakerran, Glenshesk, Rathlin, Ramoon, The Fair Head.
BALLYCLARE, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballyclare Urban, Ballyclare Rural, Connor, Done- gore, Kilbride, Roshee.
BALLYMENA, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISION OF— Ballymena.
BALLYMONEY, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballymoney, Derraw, Dunloy, Enagh, Kilraghts, The Vow.
CARRICKFERGUS, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballylinny, Carrickfergus Rural, Carrickfergus Urban, Eden.
CRUMLIN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballygomartin, Crumlin, Derryagh, Glenavy, Island Kelly, Malone, Tullyrusk.
CUSHENDALL, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ardelinnis, Corkey, Cushendall, Cushleake, Glencoy, Glendun, Killagun, Newtown Crommelin, Redbay.
DERRYVOCK,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Benwardin, Carrmoon, Crough, Derryock, Drum- tullagh, Seacon, Stranocum.
GALGORM,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Clogh, Dundrumot, Galgorm, Glenavill, Kirkin- rick.
GLENARM,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Broughshane, Glenarm, Longware, Slemish.
ISLAND MAGEE, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballycor, Ballynure, Glynn, Island Magee, Raloo, Templecorran.
KELLS,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballyclug, Cloghogue, Kells, Shilvodan.
KILLOQUIN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Dunminning, Glenbuck, Killoquin Lower, Killo- quin Upper, Lisnagarra.
LARNE,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Carracastle, Glenwhirry, Kilwaughter, Larne.
LISBURN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISION OF— Lisburn.

SCHEDULE B.—continued.

County Electoral Divisions.	Contents.
PORTRUSH,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Beardville, Bushmills, Dunseverick, Portrush Rural, Portrush Urban.
RANDALSTOWN, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Cargin, Crenfield, Drummanaway, Randalstown, Sharvogue, Toome.
WHITEHOUSE, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballynadrentagh, Ballyvaillan, Dundesert, Sea Cash, Whitehouse.

Given under Our Seal of Office, this Thirteenth day of
November, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand
Nine Hundred and Seven.

[L.S.]

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 85 M.—1907.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF CLARE.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Clare; and to all whom
it may concern:

WHEREAS, by an Order under Our Seal of Office, bearing date the
First day of November, 1898, We, the Local Government Board for
Ireland, did, amongst other matters, provide and declare that the several
divisions in the Administrative County of Clare for the election of
county councillors should be the several county electoral divisions defined
in schedule B to that Order, one of which divisions is named the Kilkee
county electoral division, and is defined as comprising the district elec-
toral divisions of Kilballyowen, Kilkee, Moveen, Rahona and Tullig:

And whereas the said electoral division of Kilkee, in the said county
electoral division of Kilkee, has, by an Order under Our Seal bearing
date the 29th day of April, 1907, been so altered as to form two district
electoral divisions, named, respectively, the Kilkee District Electoral
Division and the Kilfearagh District Electoral Division:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do
hereby declare that schedule B to Our aforesaid Order of the First day
of November, 1898, shall, in its application to triennial elections of
county councillors for the said Administrative County to be held in and
after the year 1908, be read in the manner hereinafter set forth, that
is to say:—

SCHEDULE B.

County Electoral Divisions.	Contents.
BALLYNACALLY, .. [S.]	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballynacally, Clondagad, Furroor, Glenmore, Kil- cloher, Lisasey, Lisheen.
CLAREABBEY, .. [S.]	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Clareabbey, Doors, Ennis Rural, Killona, New- market.

SCHEDULE B.—continued.

County Electoral Divisions.	Contents.
COOLREAGH, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ayle, Ballynahinch, Boherglass, Coherharty, Coolreagh, Glendree, Inishealtra South, Ogonnellon, Seariff, Tulla.
COORACLARE, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Cooraclare, Killimer, Kilmihil, Kilmurphy (Killadysert), Knock, Tullycross.
CORROFIN, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Bollagh, Ballycrichton, Boston, Cooney, Corrofin, Glenree, Kilfenora, Killinaboy, Kiltoraght, Rath.
CRUSHEEN, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Osher, Clooney, Crusheen, Kiltoraght, Kiltannon, Mucknash, Newgrove, Rathaloney, Ruan, Spasnohill, Templemole, Toberbroda.
DOONBEG, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Cohermurphy (Kilrush), Cloonadrum, Creagh, Doonbeg, Knocknabole, Mullagh.
DYSERT, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballyen, Cloonanaha, Dysert, Formoyle, Kiltanniv, Kilnamona, Kintark, Magherareagh.
ENNIS, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ennis No. 1 Urban, Ennis No. 2 Urban, Ennis No. 3 Urban, Ennis No. 4 Urban.
ENNISTYMON, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballysteen, Ennistymon, Killaspuglonane, Kilshanny, Lisconnor, Smithstown.
FEAKLE, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Cohermurphy (Seariff), Cappaghbaun, Cloonaker, Corlea, Derryagittagh, Drumman, Feakle, Inishealtra North, Killasena, Loughba, Mountshannon.
KILKEE, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Kilballyowen, Kilfearagh, Kilkee, Moreen, Rahona, Tullig.
KILKISHEN, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballyblood, Ballynannon, Ballyglass, Cappavilla, Castlocrine, Cloghera, Cloonra, Dangan, Kilkishen, Kiltannalea, Kyle.
KILLADYSERT, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Coolmeen, Kiltreest, Kiltiddane, Killadysert, Killofin, Rinealen.
KILLALOE, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Carrowbaun, Fahymore, Killaloe, Killokeunedy, Killuran, Kilsilly, Lackareagh, O'Brien's-bridge.
KILRUSH, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Cloonacorra, Kilrush Rural, Kilrush Urban, Feakle.

SCHEDULE B.—continued.

County Electoral Divisions.	Contents.
LISDOONVARNA, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Abbey, Carran, Castletown, Cloghann, Derreen, Drumcrechy, Gleninagh, Killilagh, Lisdoon- varna, Lurrags, Mount Elva, Noughaval, Oughtamara, Rathbotney.
MILTOWN MALBAY,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ardagh, Ballyraskin, Kilnawry (Kilrush), Mil- town Malbay, Moy.
MOYARTA,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Drumellihiy, Einagh, Killard, Knocknagore, Moy- arta, Quorrim, St. Martin's.
QUIN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Clenagh, Cratloe, Drumline, Killealy, Mountievers, Quin, Rosseroe, Sixmilebridge, Tomlinlough, Ulsan.

Given under Our Seal of Office, this Thirteenth day of
November, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand
Nine Hundred and Seven.

[L.S.]

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 85 M.—1907.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF CORK.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Cork and to all whom
it may concern.

WHEREAS by an Order under Our Seal of Office bearing date the First
day of November, 1898, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland,
did amongst other matters provide and declare that the several divisions
in the Administrative County of Cork (hereinafter referred to as the
County) for the election of county councillors should be the several
county electoral divisions defined in schedule B to that Order:

And whereas by a Declaration under Our Seal of Office, made on the
21st day of November, 1904 (hereinafter referred to as the Declaration
of 1904), We did declare that schedule B to Our said Order of the First
day of November, 1898, should in its application to triennial elections
of county councillors for the County to be held in and after the year
1905 be read in the manner set forth in the Declaration of 1904:

And whereas one of the aforesaid county electoral divisions is named
the Dunmanway county electoral division, and is defined as comprising
the district electoral divisions of Aultagh, Ballingurteen, Coolmountain,
Drinagh (Dunmanway), Drinagh (Skibbereen), Dunmanway, Garranes,
Garrown, Kinneigh, Manch and Milane; and another of the aforesaid
county electoral divisions is named the Kanturk county electoral
division, and is defined as comprising the district electoral divisions of
Ballyclogh, Castletor, Castlemagner, Groomane, Kanturk, Kilbrin, Kil-
macleanine, Kilshannig, Lisacroll, Roskeen and Templemary:

And whereas the said district electoral division of Dunmanway, in
the said county electoral division of Dunmanway, has by an Order under

Our Seal bearing date the 29th day of April, 1907, been so altered for the purposes of the election of county councillors as to form two district electoral divisions, named, respectively, the Dunmanway North District Electoral Division and the Dunmanway South District Electoral Division, and the said district electoral division of Kilshannig in the said county electoral division of Kanturk has by an Order under Our Seal bearing date the 20th day of February, 1907, been so altered for the purposes of the election of county councillors as to form two district electoral divisions named, respectively, the Kilshannig district electoral division and the Dromore district electoral division:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby revoke the Declaration of 1904, and do declare that schedule B to Our aforesaid Order of the First day of November, 1903, shall in its application to triennial elections of county councillors for the County to be held in and after the year 1908, be read in the manner hereinafter set forth, that is to say:

SCHEDULE B.

County Electoral Divisions.	Contents.
BALLINCOLLIG, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballinacollig, Ballygarvan, Ballygroman, Carrigrohanechog, Inishkenny, Lehenagh, Owens, St. Mary's.
BALLYDEHOB, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Aghadown North, Aghadown South, Ballybane, Ballydehob, Caheragh, Cloghdonnell, Dromdaleague North, Dromdaleague South, Gortnascreeny, Killee, Killeenagh, Meagh.
BALLYHOOLY, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballyhooly, Castle Hyde, Castletownroche, Derryvillane, Farahy, Glanworth West, Kilmomer, Kildinan, Kildorrery, Killathy, Rathcoomack, Shanballymore, Skeshanagh, Wallstown.
BANDON,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballinadee, Ballinspittle, Ballymackee, Ballymodas, Bandon, Coolmain, Inishannon, Kilbrittain, Knockree, Laherna.
BANTEER,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Banteer, Caherhagh, Cloonmeen, Coomlogane, Crinnaloo, Drishane, Gortmore, Keale, Knockree, Nad, Rathcool, Rossmalee, Timcoora.
BANTRY,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Adrigole, Ahil, Bantry Rural, Bantry Urban, Douce, Glengarriff, Kealkill, Kilcaskan, Whiddy.
BERE	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Bere, Cough, Curryglass, Kiltatherine, Killeenagh, Kilmahanagh.
BLACKROCK, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Bishopstown, Blackrock, Douglas.
BLARNEY,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballynamona, Blackpool, Blarney, Drigeey, Fir-mountain, Gowlane Greenfort, Kilsallen, Knockantots, Mately, Mounttrivers.

SCHEDULE B.—continued.

County Electoral Divisions.	Contents.
BOHERBOY, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballycoolahan, Barnaculla, Boherboy, Coolclogh, Cullen, Derragh, Doonasleen, Kilmeen, King Williamstown, Knocknagree, Meenas, Skagh.
CHARLEVILLE, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ardiskcagh, Buttavant, Charleville, Churchtown, Doneraile, Impirick, Milltown, Newtown, Springfort, Streamhill.
CLONAKILTY, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ardfield, Argideen, Castleventry, Clonakilty Rural Clonakilty Urban, Cooksraheen, Kilkerran- more, Rathbany, Rossmore, Templecunally.
CLOYNE, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Balliateemple, Ballycottin, Castlemartyr, Cloyne, Corkbeg, Garryvoe, Inch, Rostellan.
DUNMANWAY, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Anlagh, Ballingarteen, Coolmountain, Drinagh, (Dunmanway), Drinagh (Skibbereen), Dun- manway North, Dunmanway South, Garranes, Garrow, Kinsigh, Managh, Milane.
FERMOY, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Aghern, Castlelyons, Coole, Fermoy Rural, Fermoy Urban, Kileor, Knockmourne.
INCHIGEELAGH, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Bealanagarry, Bealanageary, Bealock, Candross, Carrigboy, Clearrath, Clodrohid, Derry- finess, Gortinstubbrid, Inchigeelagh, Kilmac- martyr, Slievecragh, Ullanea.
KANTURK, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballyclogh, Castlecor, Castlemagner, Dromore, Greanane, Kanturk, Kilbrin, Kilmaclemaine, Kilshannig, Lisavartoll, Roskeen, Templemary.
KINSALE, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballymurphy, Ballymartle, Dundarow, Kinsale Rural, Kinsale Urban, Leighmoney, Temple- michael.
MACROOM, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Aghinagh, Clonmoyle, Kilberriher, Macloaneigh, Macroom, Magourney, Mashanaglass, Rahal- lak, Tereelton.
MALLOW, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballynaglogh, Caberduggan, Carrig (Fermoy), Carrig (Mallow), Carrignavar, Clenor, Glen- ville, Killeagh, Mallow Rural, Mallow North Urban, Mallow South Urban, Monaniny, Rahan.
MIDDLETON, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ardagh, Ballynoe, Ballyspillane, Clonmult, Curra- glass, Dangan, Dungourney, Kileronat, Midle- ton Rural, Middleton Urban, Mogeely, Temple- hodan, Templeacarriga.

SCHEDULE B.—continued.

County Electoral Divisions.	Contents.
MITCHELSTOWN, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballyathine, Castlecooke, Glanworth East, Gortnaskehy, Kilgullane, Kilphelan, Kilworth, Leitrim, Marshalstown, Mitchelstown, Templemoga.
MONKSTOWN, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballyfeard, Ballyfoyle, Carrigaline (Cork), Carrigaline (Kinsale), Cullen, Fartanabrien, Kilmessog, Kilpatrick, Kinare, Lisclary, Monks-town, Nohaval, Templebreedy.
NEWMARKET, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Allow, Barleyhill, Bawnroos, Clonfert East, Clonfert West, Dromina, Glenlara, Knockatooan, Knocktemple, Milford, Newmarket, Rows, Tullylease.
QUEENSTOWN, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Queenstown Rural, Queenstown Urban.
ROSSCABERY, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Bredagh, Cabermore, Carrigaban, Cloonkeen, Derry, Kiltanghabeg, Knockakagh, Myross, Rosscarbery, Shroelane, Woodfort.
SKIBBEREEN, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Cape Clear, Castlehaven North, Castlehaven South, Skibbereen Rural, Skibbereen Urban, Tullagh.
SKULL,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Coolagh, Crookhaven, Dunscaon, Dunscaon, Durtus East, Durtus West, Glanlough, Goleen, Lowertown, Scart, Seefin, Sheephead, Skull, Toomore.
TIMOLEAGUE, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Abbeymahon, Ballymoney, Bardsleigh, Boulteen, Butlerstown, Cashel, Coartnascherry, Kilmaloda East, Kilmaloda West, Kilmoylerane, Kilmagross, Knocka, Ratholarin, Timoleague.
WARRENSCOURT, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Aghish, Bengour, Brinny, Cannaway, Castletown, Greenville, Kilbane, Kilbrogan, Knockavilly, Moviddy, Murragh, Teadies, Templemartin, Warrenscourt.
WATERGRASSHILL, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Cahering, Carrigtohill, Gortree, Knockraha, Lisgoold, Rathcooney, Riverstown, Watergrasshill, Whitechurch.
YOUGHAL,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Clonpriest, Ightermurragh, Killeagh, Kilmacdonagh, Youghal Rural, Youghal Urban.

Given under Our Seal of Office, this Thirteenth day of November, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seven.

[L.S.]

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 85 M.—1907.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DOWNS.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Down; and to all whom it may concern.

WHEREAS by an Order under Our Seal of Office bearing date the First day of November, 1898, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, did amongst other matters, provide and declare that the several divisions in the Administrative County of Down (hereinafter referred to as the County) for the election of county councillors should be the several county electoral divisions defined in schedule B to that Order:

And whereas by a Declaration under Our Seal of Office, made on the 21st day of November, 1904 (hereinafter referred to as the Declaration of 1904), We did declare that schedule B to Our said Order of the First day of November, 1898, should in its application to triennial elections of county councillors for the county to be held in and after the year 1905 be read in the manner set forth in the Declaration of 1904:

And whereas one of the aforesaid county electoral divisions is named the Bangor county electoral division, and is defined as comprising the district electoral divisions of Bangor Rural, Bangor Urban, Carrowdore, and Donaghadee:

And whereas the said district electoral division of Donaghadee, in the said county electoral division of Bangor, has by an Order under Our Seal bearing date the 4th day of March, 1905, been so altered for the purposes of the election of county councillors as to form two district electoral divisions, named, respectively, the Donaghadee Rural District Electoral Division and the Donaghadee Urban District Electoral Division:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby revoke the Declaration of 1904, and do declare that schedule B to Our aforesaid Order of the First day of November, 1898, shall in its application to triennial elections of county councillors for the county to be held in and after the year 1908, be read in the manner hereinafter set forth, that is to say:—

SCHEDULE B.

County Electoral Divisions.	Contents.
BALLYNAHINCH, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ardtanagh, Ballynahinch, Crossgar (Banbridge), Dromara, Dunmore, Rosscarbor.
BANBRIDGE, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Annadown, Banbridge Rural, Banbridge East Urban, Banbridge West Urban, Loughbrick- land, Scarva.
BANGOR, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Bangor Rural, Bangor Urban, Carrowdore, Don- aghadee Rural, Donaghadee Urban.
BRYANSFORD, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballyward, Bryansford, Clonduff, Fofanny, Leitrim, Maghera, Moneyslane, Newcastle.
CASTLEWELLAN, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Castlewellan, Clough, Dundrum, Hollymount, Killough, Seaford, Tyrella.
COMBER, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Breda, Comber, Kilmood, Moneyslane, Tullynakill.

SCHEDULE B.—continued.

County Electoral Divisions.	Contents.
DOWNPATRICK, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ardglass, Downpatrick Rural, Downpatrick Urban, Dunfort, Inch, Rathp, Strangford.
DROMORE, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballykeel (Lisburn), Dromore Rural, Dromore Urban, Kilmore, Magheralin, Moira.
GARVAGHY, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Balloodymore, Ballykeny, Donaghcloney, Gar- vagh, Magherally, Quilly, Skeagh.
GILFORD, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Gifford, Tullylish (Banbridge), Tullylish (Lurgan), Waringstown.
HILLSBOROUGH, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Annahilt, Ballymacbrannan, Ballywooly, Glas- drumman, Hillsborough, Killany, Maze.
HOLYWOOD, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballyhackamore, Ballymaglaff, Castlereagh, Dun- donald, Holywood Rural, Holywood Urban, Newtownards South.
KILKEEL, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballykeel (Kilkeel), Greencastle, Kilkeel, Killowen, Mourne Park, Mullartown.
KILLYLEAGH, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Crossgar (Downpatrick), Killinshy, Killyleagh, Kilmore, Leggygowan.
NEWRY, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Newry North Urban, Newry South Urban, Newry West Urban.
NEWTOWNARDS, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Mount Stewart, Newtownards North, Newtown- ards Urban.
PORTAFERRY, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ardkeen, Ballyhalbert, Ballywalter, Grey Abbey, Kircubbin, Portaferry, Quintin.
RATHFRILAND, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballybrick, Donaghmore, Drumgath, Glaskernmore, Glen, Ouley (Newry), Rathfriland, Tirkelly.
SAINTFIELD, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballygowan, Blaris, Drumbeg, Drumbo, Ouley (Lisburn), Saintfield.
WARRENPOINT, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Crobane, Hilltown, Newry Rural, Rostrevor, Upper Clonallan, Warrenpoint Rural, Warren- point Urban.

Given under Our Seal of Office, this Thirteenth day of
November, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand
Nine Hundred and Seven.

[L.S.]

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 85 M.—1907.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DUBLIN.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Dublin; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS by an Order under Our Seal of Office, bearing date the Thirtieth day of October, 1901, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, did, amongst other matters, order and provide that for the purposes of the triennial elections for County Councillors for the Administrative County of Dublin, and for all other purposes, the said Administrative County (hereinafter referred to as the County) should be divided into Nineteen county electoral divisions, named and constituted as set forth in the schedule to the said Order annexed, and that each of the said county electoral divisions so named should be constituted of the district electoral divisions whose names are set down in the second column of the said schedule opposite to the name of such county electoral division:

And whereas by a Declaration under Our Seal of Office, made on the 21st day of November, 1904 (hereinafter referred to as the Declaration of 1904), We did declare that the schedule annexed to Our said Order of the Thirtieth day of October, 1901, should in its application to triennial elections of county councillors for the county to be held in and after the year 1906 be read in the manner set forth in the Declaration of 1904:

And whereas one of the aforesaid county electoral divisions is named Rathfarnham county electoral division, and is defined as comprising the district electoral divisions of Rathfarnham and Whitechurch; and another of the aforesaid county electoral divisions is named the Swords county electoral division, and is defined as comprising the district electoral divisions of Ballyboghil, Clonmethan, Donabate, Kilsallaghan, Kinsaley, Malahide, and Swords:

And whereas the said district electoral division of Rathfarnham, in the said county electoral division of Rathfarnham, has by an Order under Our Seal bearing date the 6th day of March, 1907, been so altered for the purposes of the election of county councillors as to form two district electoral divisions, named, respectively, the Rathfarnham District Electoral Division and the Terenure District Electoral Division; and the said district electoral division of Swords in the said county electoral division of Swords has, by an Order under Our Seal, bearing date the 9th day of April, 1907, been so altered for the purposes of the election of county councillors as to form two district electoral divisions named, respectively, the Swords East District Electoral Division and the Swords West District Electoral Division:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby revoke the Declaration of 1904, and do declare that the schedule annexed to Our aforesaid Order of the Thirtieth day of October, 1901, shall in its application to triennial elections of county councillors for the county to be held in and after the year 1908, be read in the manner hereinafter set forth, that is to say:—

SCHEDULE REFERRED TO IN THIS ORDER.

County Electoral Divisions.	Constituted of
BALBRIGGAN, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Balbriggan Rural, Balbriggan Urban, Balcadden, Garristown, Hollywood.

SCHEDULE—continued.

County Electoral Divisions.	Constituted of
BLACKROCK, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Blackrock No. 1, Blackrock No. 2, Blackrock No. 3, Kingstown No. 1.
CASTLEKNOCK, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Castleknock, Blanchardstown.
CLONDALKIN, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Clondalkin, Palmerstown.
COOLOCK,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Coolock, Howth.
DALKEY,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Dalkey, Killiney, Kingstown No. 4.
DANNYBROOK, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Dannbrook, Pembroke East.
DUNDRUM,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Dundrum, Glencullen.
FINGLAS,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Drumcondra Rural, Finglas, Glasnevin.
KINGSTOWN, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Kingstown No. 2, Kingstown No. 3.
LUCAN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Clonsilla, Lucan.
LUSK,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Holmpatrick, Lusk, Rush, Sherries.
PEMBROKE WEST, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISION OF— Pembroke West.
RATHCOOLE, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Newcastle, Rathcoole, Saggart, Tallaght.
RATHFARNHAM, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Rathfarnham, Terenure, Whitechurch.
RATHMINES EAST, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISION OF— Rathmines and Rathgar East.
RATHMINES WEST, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISION OF— Rathmines and Rathgar West.
STILLORGAN, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballybrack, Rathmichael, Stillorgan.
SWORDS,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballyboghil, Clonmethan, Donabate, Kilsallaghan, Kinsaley, Malahide, Swords East, Swords West.

Given under Our Seal of Office, this Thirteenth day of November, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seven.

[L.S.]

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON

No. 85 M.—1907.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF GALWAY.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Galway; and to all whom it may concern.

WHEREAS by an Order under Our Seal of Office, bearing date the First day of November, 1898, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, did, amongst other matters, provide and declare that the several divisions in the Administrative County of Galway for the election of county councillors should be the several county electoral divisions defined in schedule B to that Order, one of which divisions is named the Dunmore county electoral division, and is defined as comprising the district electoral divisions of Addergoole, Carrownagur, Clonbern, Cloonkeen (Glennamaddy), Cooloo, Dunmore, Kiltullagh (Glennamaddy), Raheen and Scragg:

And whereas the said district electoral division of Dunmore, in the said county electoral division of Dunmore, has by an Order under Our Seal bearing date the 29th day of April, 1907, been so altered as to form two district electoral divisions, named, respectively, the Dunmore North District Electoral Division and the Dunmore South District Electoral Division:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby declare that schedule B to Our aforesaid Order of the First day of November, 1898, shall in its application to triennial elections of county councillors for the said Administrative County to be held in and after the year 1908, be read in the manner hereinafter set forth, that is to say:—

SCHEDULE B.

County Electoral Divisions.	Contents.
AHASCRAGH, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ahascragh, Annagh, Ballymacward, Caltra, Castleblakeney, Castlefrench, Clonbrook, Derryglassaun, Kilconnell, Killare, Mountazel, Taghboy.
ATHENRY, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Athenry, Aughrim (Ballinasloe), Bullaun, Cappabask, Cloonkeen (Loughrea), Grnigabbey, Grange, Greethill, Kilconierin, Kiltullaghian, Killinor, Killasna, Killoran, Kiltrekill, Kiltullagh (Loughrea), Oatfield, Raford.
BALLINASLOE, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballinasloe Rural, Ballinasloe Urban, Clonfort, Clontashert, Ryecourt, Kellysgrove, Kilmashane, Kiltormer, Kylemore, Laurencestown, Lismanny, Meelick.
CLIFDEN, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballynaskill, Cleggan, Clifden, Cuskillary, Derrylen, Inishbosfin, Rinvyle, Silerna.
DUNMORR, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Addergoole, Carrownagur, Clonbern, Cloonkeen (Glennamaddy), Cooloo, Dunmore North, Dunmore South, Kiltullagh (Glennamaddy), Raheen, Scragg.

SCHEDULE B.—continued.

County Electoral Divisions.	Contents.
GALWAY RURAL, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Aughrim (Galway), Ballintemple, Belleville, Carnmore, Carrowbrown, Colmanstown, Deerpark, Galway Rural, Inishmore, Lackaghbeg, Lisboonavallo, Monivea, Rychill, Tiaquin.
GALWAY URBAN, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Galway East Urban, Galway North Urban, Galway South Urban, Galway West Urban.
GLENNAMADDY, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballinastack, Ballymoe, Ballynakill (Glennamaddy), Boyounagh, Glennamaddy, Island, Kilcroan, Templetoher, Toberadoab, Toberroo.
GORT,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ardamullivan, Ballycabalan, Beagh, Cahermore, Cappard, Doorus, Gort, Kilbeacanty, Killinny, Kiltartan, Kinvatta.
HEADFORD, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Annaghdown (Galway), Annaghdown (Tuam), Ballinderry, Ballinduff, Claregalway, Cummer, Headford, Killeany, Killoower, Kilturan, Kilmoylan, Lisceananagh.
LETTERMORE, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Camus, Crumpour, Coruna, Kilconnamin (Galway), Lettermore, Turlough.
LOUGHREA, —	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballynagar, Bracklagh, Derryaur, Drumkeary, Kilmeen, Kilteskil, Lockalea, Leitrim, Loughatorick, Loughrea Rural, Loughrea Urban, Marblehill, Mountain, Tynagh.
MILLTOWN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Beaghmore, Belclare, Claretium, Donaghpatrick, Doonbally, Foxhall, Kilbennan, Kilsoona, Killeen, Kilsheavy, Milltown.
MOUNT BELLEW, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballynakill (Mount Bellew), Cloonkeen (Mount Bellew), Creggs, Carragmore, Kilerorna, Killian, Mount Bellew, Shankill.
ORANMORE, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Aille, Ardahan, Ballynacourty, Castleboy, Castle-taylor, Clarinbridge, Craughwell, Drumnacoo, Kilsheest, Kilsnickny, Kilsely, Killeenavara, Killogilleen, Kiltomas, Moyode, Oranmore, Rabasane, Skehanagh, Stradbally.
OUGHTERARD, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Cloonbur, Cong, Cur, Eilion, Kilconnamin (Oughterard), Letterbrickaua, Letterfore, Oughterard, Ross.
PORTUMNA,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Abbeygormacan, Abbeyville, Ballyglass, Coos, Derraw, Drumnin, Killimar, Kilmalinoge, Kilquinn, Moat, Palka, Portumna, Tiranscragh, Woodford.

SCHEDULE B.—continued.

County Electoral Divisions.	Contents.
ROUNDSTONE, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Bencorr, Bunowen, Derryounagh, Doonloughan, Errislannon, Knockboy, Moyrus, Roundstone, Owengowla, Shannive.
SPIDDLE,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Barna, Furbogh, Killannin, Moycullen, Selerna, Slieveanacna, Spiddle, Tullokyna, Wormhole.
TUAM,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Abbey East, Abbey West, Ballynapark, Carrow- revagh, Hillsbrook, Kilererin, Levally, Moyne, Tuam Rural, Tuam Urban.

Given under Our Seal of Office, this Thirteenth day of
November, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand
Nine Hundred and Seven.

[L.S.]

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 85 M.—1907.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF KERRY.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Kerry; and to all
whom it may concern :

WHEREAS by an Order under Our Seal of Office, bearing date the First day of November, 1898, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, did, amongst other matters, provide and declare that the several divisions in the Administrative County of Kerry for the election of county councillors should be the several county electoral divisions defined in schedule B to that Order, one of which divisions is named the Dingle county electoral division, and is defined as comprising the district electoral divisions of Dingle, Dunquin, Dunurlin, Kilmalkedar, Marhin and Ventry :

And whereas the said district electoral division of Dingle, situate in the said Dingle county electoral division, has, by an Order under Our Seal of Office bearing date the 29th day of April, 1907, been so altered as to form two district electoral divisions, named, respectively, the Dingle district electoral division and the Glin district electoral division :

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby declare that schedule B to Our aforesaid Order of the First day of November, 1898, shall in its application to triennial elections of county councillors for the said Administrative County to be held in and after the year 1908, be read in the manner hereinafter set forth, that is to say :—

[SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE B.

County Electoral Divisions.	Contents.
AGHADOE,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Aghadoe, Aghish, Ballyhar, Dunloe, Kilsbannane, Kilcummin, Killeenterna, Lahard, Molahiffe, Muckross, Rockfield.
ARDFERT,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Abbeydorney, Ardfert, Ballynahaglish, Clogher- bride, Doon, Killyn, Kilskenane, Nohaval, O'Brennan, Ratass.
BALLYHEIGE,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballyheige, Ballynorig, Banna, Causeway, Kerry- head, Killahan, Killyary, Tuhril.
CAHER,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Bahaghs, Caber, Castlequin, Cloon, Derriana, Kil- linane.
CASTLEGREGORY, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballyduff, Ballynacourty, Brandon, Castlegregory, Cloghane, Kilquane, Kinard, Minard, Strad- bally.
CASTLEISLAND, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballyegan, Broona, Castleisland, Gneeves, Knock- nagashel, Lockabawn.
DINGLE,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Dingle, Glin, Dunquin, Dunurlin, Kilmalkedar, Marlin, Ventry.
GLANBEHY,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Churchtown, Curraghbeg, Curraghmore, Dromore, Glanbehy, Greenane, Lickeen, Loughbein, Maun, Reen.
HEADFORT,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Brewsterfield, Clydagh, Coolice, Doocarrig, Fiesk, Headfort, Kilgarvan, Rathmore.
KENMARE,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ardea, Banawn, Cappagh, Dawros, Glanlee, Glen- lough, Glanmore, Kenmare.
KILGOBRAN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballinvoher, Bantregan, Blennerville, Book- teens, Deelis, Inch, Kilgarrylander, Kilgobban, Knockglass, Lack, Tralee Rural.
KILLARNEY,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Killarney Rural, Killarney Urban, Knocknaboe.
KILLORGLIN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Caragh, Dromin, Kilgobnet, Killorglin.
LISSELTON,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Astea, Ballinacorney, Beal, Carrig, Gallane, Guss- borough, Killehenry, Liselton, Shronowen, Urlea.
LISTOWEL,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Dough, Listowel Rural, Listowel Urban, Moynsba, Rathra, Triencarragh.

SCHEDULE B.—continued.

County Electoral Divisions.	Contents.
LIXNAW,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ardagh, Ballinacloher, Ballydoon, Ballyegan, Bally- hogan, Drominartin, Ennismore, Killeighay, Kiltomy, Lixnaw.
MILLTOWN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Arabela, Ballyseedy, Currans, Killelin, Kilnasare, Kiltallagh, Milltown.
SCARTAGLIN, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Carker, Coons, Cordal, Crimny, Derteen, Kilburry, Millbrook, Mount Eagle, Scartaglin.
SNEEM,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballybrack, CaberDaniel, Castlecove, Dartybane, Loughcutrane, Mastergeehy, Sneem, Tahilla.
TARBERT,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Cloontabrid, Kilmeany, Leitrim, Lislaughtin, Newtownsandes, Tarbert, Turmon.
TRALEE,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISION OF— Tralee Urban.
VALENTIA,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballinskelligs, Camuig, Emagh, Portmagee, St Finan's, Toeranacragh, Valentia.

Given under Our Seal of Office, this Thirteenth day of
November, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand
Nine Hundred and Seven.

[L.S.]

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 85 M.—1907.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF TIPPERARY (SOUTH RIDING).

To the Council of the Administrative County of Tipperary (South
Riding); and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS by an Order under Our Seal of Office, bearing date the First
day of November, 1896, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland,
did, amongst other matters, provide and declare that the several
divisions in the Administrative County of Tipperary, South Riding,
for the election of county councillors should be the several county elec-
toral divisions defined in schedule B to that Order, one of which divi-
sions is named the Caher county electoral division, and is defined as
comprising the district electoral divisions of Caher and Morthestown:

And whereas the said district electoral division of Caher, in the said
county electoral division of Caher, has by an Order under Our Seal
bearing date the 29th day of April, 1907, been so altered as to form two
district electoral divisions, named, respectively, the Caher District
Electoral Division and the Kilcommon District Electoral Division:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby declare that schedule B to Our aforesaid Order of the First day of November, 1898, shall in its application to triennial elections of county councillors for the said Administrative County to be held in and after the year 1908, be read in the manner hereinafter set forth, that is to say :—

SCHEDULE B.

County Electoral Divisions.	Contents.
ARDFINNAN, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ardannan, Ballyhasan, Derrygrath, Newcastle, Tullaghmelan.
ARDMAYLE, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ardmayle, Ballysheehan, Clonoulty East, Gaile, Grays town, Nodstown.
BALLYKISTEEN, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballykisteen, Drumwood, Kilnucklin, Rathlynia, Sologhobeg.
BALLYPOREEN, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballyporeen, Burncourt, Coolagastanroe, Kilcoran.
BANSHA,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballycaston, Bansha, Golden, Kilfeakle, Killadriffe, Thomastown.
CAHER,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Caher, Kilcommon, Mortlestown.
CAPPAGH,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Cappagh, Cairraheen, Donohill, Glangar.
CARRICK-ON-SUIR, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Carrickbeg Urban, Carrick-on-Suir Urban.
CASHEL,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Cashel Rural, Cashel Urban.
CLONBEG,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Brins, Clonbeg, Tomplendry, Tipperary Rural.
CLOGHEEN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Clogheen, Tubbrid, Tullaghorton.
CLONMEL,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Clonmel East Urban, Clonmel West Urban.
EMLY,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Callen, Emlly, Lattin, Rodus, Shroneil.
FENNOR,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballyphilip, Buolick, Farnham, Fennor, Kilscooly, Poyntstown.
FETHARD,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Annet, Cloneen, Fethard, Kilvennon, Peppard- town.
GARRANGIBBON, .	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Carrick-on-Suir Rural, Garrangibbon, Kilcash, Kil- murry, Newtown.

SCHEDULE B.—continued.

County Electoral Divisions.	Contents.
KILLENAULE, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ardaslagh, Coolagh, Killenaule, Magorbin, New Birmingham.
KILPATRICK, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballygriffin, Clogher, Clononty West, Kilpatrick Oughterleague.
KILSHEELAN, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Clonmel Rural, Coburn, Killaloan, Kilsheelan, Kiltinan, Lisronagh.
MULLINAHONE, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballingarry, Crohane, Drangan, Modeshill, Mul- linahone.
TIPPERARY, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Tipperary East Urban, Tipperary West Urban.
TULLAMAIN, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballyclerahan, Graigue, Inishlounaght, Killeena- teena, Knockgrafton, Tullamain.

Given under Our Seal of Office, this Thirteenth day of
November, in the Year of our Lord, One Thousand
Nine Hundred and Seven.

[L.S.]

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

(b) ALTERATION OF DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS.

(Arranged alphabetically in counties).

No. 14,529.—1907.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

RURAL DISTRICT OF KILRUSH.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Clare; to the Council
of the Rural District of Kilrush; to the Guardians of the Poor of
the Kilrush Union; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS the Rural District of Kilrush (hereinafter referred to as
the Rural District), situate in the Administrative County of Clare
(hereinafter referred to as the County), is now divided into twenty-seven
district electoral divisions, one of which is named the Kilkee District
Electoral Division (hereinafter referred to as the original Kilkee
Division):

And whereas it is expedient that the original Kilkee Division should
be divided into two district electoral divisions:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in
exercise of powers given to Us by the Poor Relief (Ireland) Acts, 1838
to 1900, and enactments amending the same and by all other statutes
in this behalf enabling Us, do hereby order and direct as follows, that
is to say:—

1. For the purposes of the Registration (Ireland) Acts from the
date of this Order, for the purposes of the Irish Valuation
Acts and the lists to be made thereunder from the First day

of January, 1908, for the purposes of the election of county and rural district councillors from such date as may be necessary for the purposes of the triennial election of such councillors for the county and the rural district respectively to be held in the year 1908, and on, from, and after the day on which the rural district councillors elected at the said triennial election come into office for all other purposes—

The original Kilkee Division shall be divided into two district electoral divisions named respectively the Kilkee District Electoral Division and the Kilfearagh District Electoral Division:

2. The Kilkee District Electoral Division as hereby constituted shall consist of the Town of Kilkee, comprising the following townlands, that is to say:—

Dough
Kilkee Lower
Kilkee Upper
Knockroe

3. The Kilfearagh District Electoral Division as hereby constituted shall consist of the following townlands and islands, that is to say:—

Ballyonan (or Doonaghboy)
Corbally
Fcohagh
Kilfearagh
Lisdeen
Lishainaghan
Islands in the Atlantic Ocean:—
Bishop's
Six others
Two islands in the River Shannon

And We do hereby declare that the foregoing provisions of this Order shall in no way affect or be deemed to affect the limits of any area heretofore determined by any Order under Our Seal to be the area of charge upon which any special expenses as defined by section 232 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, or any other expenses directed by any Act to be defrayed as such special expenses, are and shall be chargeable.

Given under Our Seal of Office this Twenty-ninth day of April, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seven.

[L.S.]

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 11,235.—1907.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

RURAL DISTRICT OF DUNMANWAY.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Cork; to the Council of the Rural District of Dunmanway; to the Guardians of the Poor of the Dunmanway Union; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS the Rural District of Dunmanway (hereinafter referred to as the Rural District), situated in the Administrative County of Cork (hereinafter referred to as the County), is now divided into fifteen district electoral divisions, one of which is named the Dunmanway District Electoral Division (hereinafter referred to as the original Dunmanway Division):

And whereas it is expedient that the original Dunmanway Division should be divided into two district electoral divisions:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in exercise of powers given to Us by the Poor Relief (Ireland) Acts, 1833 to 1900, and enactments amending the same and by all other statutes in this behalf enabling Us, do hereby order and direct as follows, that is to say:—

1. For the purposes of the Registration (Ireland) Acts from the date of this Order, for the purposes of the Irish Valuation Acts and the lists to be made thereunder from the First day of January, 1908, for the purposes of the election of county and rural district councillors from such date as may be necessary for the purposes of the triennial election of such councillors for the county and the rural district respectively to be held in the year 1908, and on, from, and after the day on which the rural district councillors elected at the said triennial election come into office for all other purposes—

The original Dunmanway Division shall be divided into two district electoral divisions named respectively the Dunmanway North District Electoral Division, and the Dunmanway South District Electoral Division:

2. The Dunmanway North District Electoral Division as hereby constituted shall consist of the following townlands, that is to say:—

Cloontiquirk
Coolnaghtig
Coom
Coorycullane
Darkwood
Demesne
Derreens
Derrylahan
Derrynasafagh
Dromleena
Dunmanway North
Inchanadreen
Inchireagh
Mallabracka
Shiplough

3. The Dunmanway South District Electoral Division as hereby constituted shall consist of the following townlands, that is to say:—

Ballyhalwick
Brookpark
Cappadineen
Dunmanway South
Garrybaun
Kilbarry
Kilroane East
Kilroane West
Knockeenboy
Maugh
Maulashangarry
Milkeensannig
Mohona
Shean
Tonafora
Underhill

And We do hereby declare that the foregoing provisions of this Order shall in no way affect or be deemed to affect the limits of any area heretofore determined by any Order under Our Seal to be the area of charge upon which any special expenses as defined by section 232 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, or any other expenses directed by any Act to be defrayed as such special expenses, are and shall be chargeable.

Given under Our Seal of Office this Twenty-ninth day of April, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seven.

[L.S.]

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 4687,—1907.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

RURAL DISTRICT OF BALROTHERY.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Dublin; to the Council of the Rural District of Balrothery; to the Guardians of the Poor of the Balrothery Union; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS the Rural District of Balrothery (hereinafter referred to as the Rural District), situate in the Administrative County of Dublin (hereinafter referred to as the County), is now divided into sixteen district electoral divisions, one of which is named the Swords District Electoral Division (hereinafter referred to as the original Swords Division):

And whereas it is expedient that the original Swords Division should be divided into two district electoral divisions:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in exercise of powers given to Us by the Poor Relief (Ireland) Acts, 1838 to 1900, and enactments amending the same and by all other statutes in this behalf enabling Us, do hereby order and direct as follows, that is to say:—

1. For the purposes of the Registration (Ireland) Acts from the date of this Order, for the purposes of the election of county and rural district councillors from such date as may be necessary for the purposes of the triennial election of such councillors for the county and the rural district respectively to be held in the year 1908, and on, from, and after the day on which the rural district councillors elected at the said triennial election come into office for all other purposes—

The original Swords Division shall be divided into two district electoral divisions named respectively the Swords East District Electoral Division, and the Swords West District Electoral Division:

2. The Swords East District Electoral Division as hereby constituted shall consist of the following townlands, that is to say:—

Ballymadrough
 Barrysparks
 Commons East
 Crowscastle
 Greenfield Bank
 Greenfields
 Horse Marsh
 Lissenhall Great
 Mantua

Marshalstown
 Mill Bank
 Miltonsfields
 Mountgorry
 Nevinstown East
 Nevinstown West
 Seapoint
 Seatown East
 Seatown West
 Swords Demesne
 Swords Glebe
 Townparks

3. The Swords West District Electoral Division as hereby constituted shall consist of the following townlands, that is to say :—

Baldurgan
 Balheary
 Balheary Demesne
 Belinstown
 Brackenstown
 Broadmeadow
 Brownstown
 Castlefarm
 Commons West
 Cockstown
 Cremona
 Deanestown
 Dollards
 Forrestfields
 Forrest Great
 Forrest Little
 Fosterstown North
 Fosterstown South
 Glebe
 Hilltown
 Holybanks
 Jamestown
 Knocksedan
 Lissenhall Little
 Magillstown
 Moorstown
 Newtown
 Oldtown
 Outlands
 Rathbeal
 Rathingle
 Roganstown
 Saucerstown
 Skidoo
 Tonlegee
 Windmill Lands

And We do hereby declare that the foregoing provisions of this Order shall in no way affect or be deemed to affect the limits of any area heretofore determined by any Order under Our Seal to be the area of charge upon which any special expenses as defined by section 232 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, or any other expenses directed by any Act to be defrayed as such special expenses, are and shall be chargeable.

Given under Our Seal of Office this Ninth day of
 April, in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Nine
 Hundred and Seven.

[L.S.]

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

150 M.—1907.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Fermanagh; to the Council of the Urban County District of Enniskillen; to the Guardians of the Poor of the Enniskillen Union; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS the Enniskillen Union is divided into District Electoral Divisions whereof one is named the Enniskillen Urban District Electoral Division (hereinafter referred to as the original Electoral Division):

And whereas the original Electoral Division comprises the whole of the Urban County District of Enniskillen (hereinafter referred to as the Urban District):

And whereas the Urban District is divided into three Wards, named respectively the North Ward, the South Ward, and the East Ward:

And whereas it is expedient that the original Electoral Division should be divided:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in exercise of all the powers vested in Us by the Poor Relief (Ireland) Acts, 1838 to 1900, and by any other Statute in this behalf enabling Us do hereby Order and Direct as follows:—

1. The original Electoral Division shall be divided into three District Electoral Divisions, named respectively the Enniskillen North District Electoral Division, the Enniskillen South District Electoral Division, and the Enniskillen East District Electoral Division.

2. The Enniskillen North District Electoral Division as hereby constituted shall consist of the North Ward of the Urban District.

3. The Enniskillen South District Electoral Division as hereby constituted shall consist of the South Ward of the Urban District.

4. The Enniskillen East District Electoral Division as hereby constituted shall consist of the East Ward of the Urban District.

5. We assign to each of the District Electoral Divisions as hereby constituted, two guardians.

Given under Our Seal of Office this Thirtieth day of December, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seven.

[L.s.]

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 13,030.—1907.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

RURAL DISTRICT OF TUAM.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Galway; to the Council of the Rural District of Tuam; to the Guardians of the Poor of the Tuam Union; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS the Rural District of Tuam (hereinafter referred to as the Rural District), situate in the Administrative County of Galway (hereinafter referred to as the County) is now divided into thirty-five district electoral divisions, one of which is named the Dunmore District Electoral Division (hereinafter referred to as the original Dunmore Division):

And whereas it is expedient that the original Dunmore Division should be divided into two district electoral divisions :

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in exercise of powers given to Us by the Poor Relief (Ireland) Acts, 1838 to 1900, and enactments amending the same and by all other statutes in this behalf enabling Us, do hereby order and direct as follows, that is to say :—

1. For the purposes of the Registration (Ireland) Acts from the date of this Order, for the purposes of the Irish Valuation Acts and the lists to be made thereunder from the First day of January, 1908, for the purposes of the election of county and rural district councillors from such date as may be necessary for the purposes of the triennial election of such councillors for the county and the rural district respectively to be held in the year 1908, and on, from, and after the day on which the rural district councillors elected at the said triennial election come into office for all other purposes—

The original Dunmore Division shall be divided into two district electoral divisions, named respectively the Dunmore North District Electoral Division and the Dunmore South District Electoral Division :

2. The Dunmore North District Electoral Division as hereby constituted shall consist of the following townlands, that is to say :—

Abbeyland North
Addergoole Beg
Cappagh
Carrowmanagh
Carrownaseer North
Carrownaseer South
Castlefarm
Cloonkeen
Derrymore
Drumbane
Gortnagoyne
Gortnalea
Knockatee East
Knockatee West
Lisduff
Meenleena
Moneenpollagh
Prospect
Shrule

3. The Dunmore South District Electoral Division as hereby constituted shall consist of the following townlands, that is to say :—

Abbeyland South
Addergoole More
Ballagh East
Ballagh West
Ballymoney North
Ballymoney South
Baunoges South
Bresnra
Cloonagh
Cloonkeen
Dunmore
Dunmore Demesne
Gaterstreet
Grange

Knockaunnagat
 Lissybroder
 Menus
 Menus Park
 Mallaghmarkagh
 Paddock
 Pollaphuca
 Quarter
 Roy

And We do hereby declare that the foregoing provisions of this Order shall in no way affect or be deemed to affect the limits of any area heretofore determined by any Order under Our Seal to be the area of charge upon which any special expenses as defined by section 232 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, or any other expenses directed by any Act to be defrayed as such special expenses, are and shall be chargeable.

Given under Our Seal of Office this Twenty-ninth day of April, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seven.

[L.S.]

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 12,318.—1907.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

RURAL DISTRICT OF DINGLE.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Kerry; to the Council of the Rural District of Dingle; to the Guardians of the Poor of the Dingle Union; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS the Rural District of Dingle (hereinafter referred to as the Rural District) situated in the Administrative County of Kerry (hereinafter referred to as the County) is now divided into nineteen district electoral divisions, one of which is named the Dingle District Electoral Division (hereinafter referred to as the original Dingle Division):

And whereas it is expedient that the original Dingle Division should be divided into two district electoral divisions:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in exercise of powers given to Us by the Poor Relief (Ireland) Acts, 1838 to 1900, and enactments amending the same and by all other statutes in this behalf enabling Us, do hereby order and direct as follows, that is to say:—

1. For the purposes of the Registration (Ireland) Acts from the date of this Order, for the purposes of the Irish Valuation Acts and the lists to be made thereunder from the First day of January, 1908, for the purposes of the election of county and rural district councillors from such date as may be necessary for the purposes of the triennial election of such councillors for the county and the rural district respectively to be held in the year 1908, and on, from, and after the day on which the rural district councillors elected at the said triennial election come into office for all other purposes—

The original Dingle Division shall be divided into two district electoral divisions, named respectively the Dingle District Electoral Division and the Glin District Electoral Division:

2. The Dingle District Electoral Division as hereby constituted shall consist of the following townlands, that is to say:—

Dingle
 Emlagh West
 Farran
 Farranflaherty
 Farranmakilla
 Gortonora
 Grove
 The Wood

3. The Glin District Electoral Division as hereby constituted shall consist of the following townlands, that is to say:—

Ballinasig
 Ballyameenbought
 Ballybeg
 Ballycannem
 Ballyeightragh in the parish of Dingle
 Ballyhenbought
 Ballymacadoyle
 Ballymoreereagh
 Ballynabooly
 Burnham East
 Burnham West
 Cappa
 Carhoo East
 Carhoo West
 Cliddaun
 Cloosemore
 Commons of Dingle
 Commons of Milltown
 Cullenagh
 Doonsheane
 Emlagh East
 Farrauredmond
 Glin North
 Glin South
 Killelane
 Knockeen
 Milltown
 Monacappa
 Mullenaglemig
 Raheenyllooig
 Reenbeg
Forty-eight Islands in Dingle Bay
 Ballineetig
 Ballintaggart
 Ballinvownig
 Ballybowler North
 Ballybowler South
 Ballyrishteen
 Beenbane
 Coumbowler
 Farraneesteenig
 Flemingstown
 Garfinny
 Kilnaglearagh
 Lough
Ten Islands in Dingle Bay
 Ballyameentrant
 Ballyeightragh in the parish of Kildrum
 Ballymore East
 Ballymore West

Caherard
 Caherboshina
 Carhoonaphuca
 Cloghane
 Kiltountan
 Knockavrogeen East
 Knockavrogeen West
 Knocknashow
 Monaree
 Paddock
Two Islands in Ventry Harbour

And We do hereby declare that the foregoing provisions of this Order shall in no way affect or be deemed to affect the limits of any area heretofore determined by any Order under Our Seal to be the area of charge upon which any special expenses as defined by section 232 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, or any other expenses directed by any Act to be defrayed as such special expenses, are and shall be chargeable.

Given under Our Seal of Office this Twenty-ninth day of April, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seven.

[L. s.]

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 11,817.—1907.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

RURAL DISTRICT OF CLOGHEEN.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Tipperary (South Riding); to the Council of the Rural District of Clogheen; to the Guardians of the Poor of the Clogheen Union; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS the Rural District of Clogheen (hereinafter referred to as the Rural District) situate in the Administrative County of Tipperary (South Riding) (hereinafter referred to as the County) is now divided into fourteen district electoral divisions, one of which is named the Caher District Electoral Division (hereinafter referred to as the original Caher Division):

And whereas it is expedient that the original Caher Division should be divided into two district electoral divisions:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in exercise of powers given to Us by the Poor Relief (Ireland) Acts, 1838 to 1900, and enactments amending the same and by all other statutes in this behalf enabling Us, do hereby order and direct as follows, that is to say:—

1. For the purposes of the Registration (Ireland) Acts from the date of this Order, for the purposes of the Irish Valuation Acts and the lists to be made thereunder from the First day of January, 1908, for the purposes of the election of county and rural district councillors from such date as may be necessary for the purposes of the triennial election of such councillors for the county and the rural district respectively to be held in the year 1908, and on, from, and after the day on which the rural district councillors elected at the said triennial election come into office for all other purposes—

The original Caher Division shall be divided into two district electoral divisions, named respectively the Caher District Electoral Division and the Kiltcommon District Electoral Division.

2. The Caher District Electoral Division as hereby constituted shall consist of the following townlands, that is to say:—

Ballymacadam (Austin)
 Ballymacadam East
 Ballymacadam West
 Farranagark
 Garnavilla, in the parish of Caher
 Garnavilla, in the parish of Derrygrath
 Grange Beg
 Grange More
 Killeenbutler
 Killeigh
 Lissakyle
 Monarsha
 Newtownadam
 Townparis

3. The Kilcommon District Electoral Division as hereby constituted shall consist of the following townlands, that is to say:—

Ballynamona
 Caberabhey Lower
 Caberabhey Upper
 Carrigeen
 Clonmore North
 Clonmore South
 Coolaclamper
 Garrycloher
 Kilcommon Beg
 Kilcommon More North
 Kilcommon More South
 Lissava
 Monaderreen
 Raheen

And We do hereby declare that the foregoing provisions of this Order shall in no way affect or be deemed to affect the limits of any area heretofore determined by any Order under Our Seal to be the area of charge upon which any special expenses as defined by section 232 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, or any other expenses directed by any Act to be defrayed as such special expenses, are and shall be chargeable.

Given under Our Seal of Office this Twenty-ninth day of April, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seven.

[L.S.]

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

(c.) MAINTENANCE OF ROADS.

(i.) *Direct Labour Schemes.*

No. 1504B.—1907.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF ANTRIM.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Antrim; to the Council of the Rural District of Aghalee; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS by sub-sections (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7) of Article 25A of the Local Government (Procedure of Councils) Order, 1899, as varied by the Local Government (Procedure of Councils) Orders, 1901 and 1905, duly confirmed by Parliament (which Order so varied is here-

hereinafter referred to as the amended Order), it is directed in effect as follows, that is to say:—

25A. (1.) Notwithstanding anything in the amended Order relating to the execution of public works by contract the council of any county may if they think fit after consideration of a report to be made by the county surveyor with reference to each rural district in the county in the prescribed form and containing the particulars set out in the schedule to the amended Order make a general declaration specifying the roads in any one or more of such districts which have been selected by them as suitable to be maintained by direct labour under the charge of the county surveyor and upon making such declaration the council shall formulate a scheme for carrying the same into effect.

(2.) At any time after the end of three years the council may if they think fit reconsider the declaration and may with the approval of the Local Government Board for Ireland make a new declaration and so on at intervals of not less than three years.

(3.) Such declaration shall at first be a provisional declaration and shall be communicated in the prescribed manner by the county council to the Local Government Board for Ireland and the council of each district in reference to which such declaration has been made.

(4.) After the prescribed time and after considering any representations which may meantime have been submitted either by any district council or by any person claiming to be interested the county council shall take the said provisional declaration into consideration and may adopt the same either in its original form or after modifying it either by way of exclusion or inclusion of roads provided that it shall be obligatory on the county council to include in such declaration as finally adopted all roads other than main roads in any district which the council of the district recommend for inclusion.

(5.) The county council shall forthwith communicate the declaration as finally adopted to the said Local Government Board and to every district council in the county and any such district council if aggrieved by the declaration or by the inclusion therein or omission therefrom of any road may within the prescribed time appeal to the said Local Government Board and that Board after communication with the county council shall consider any such appeals and may in any case approve or disapprove of the declaration of the county council or make any declaration which the county council could have made and that declaration shall operate as a declaration by the council.

(6.) No declaration shall come into operation until it has been approved by the said Local Government Board together with the scheme for carrying it into effect and that Board when approving a declaration or scheme may make such modifications therein as they consider necessary.

(7.) A declaration when approved by the said Local Government Board shall remain in force for a period of three years from the date of such approval and may be brought into operation by the council from time to time during the said period of three years in respect of any road not being the subject of an existing contract.

And whereas the Council of the Administrative County of Antrim (hereinafter referred to as the County Council), did at an adjourned quarterly meeting held on the 11th day of December, 1906, after consideration of a report made by the County Surveyor in the form prescribed by Us, the said Local Government Board, make a general declaration specifying certain roads in the Rural District of Aghalee as suitable to be maintained by direct labour and did formulate a scheme for carrying the same into effect, and did also in the manner prescribed by Us communicate the declaration so made to Us and to the Council of the Rural District of Aghalee to which such declaration had reference:

And whereas the County Council after the time prescribed by Us no representations having been submitted to them by any district council

or by any person claiming to be interested did at a quarterly meeting held on the 5th day of February, 1907, finally adopt the said declaration in its original form and did communicate the said declaration as so finally adopted to Us the said Local Government Board and to every district council in the county:

And whereas no resolution deciding to appeal to Us in reference to the said declaration has been passed by any district council in the said county within the time prescribed by Us:

Now therefore We the Local Government Board for Ireland do hereby approve of the said declaration as finally adopted by the County Council and the scheme as formulated by the County Council as the same are hereunder set forth.

DECLARATION specifying certain roads in the Rural District of Aghalee selected by the County Council of Antrim as suitable to be maintained by direct labour.

No. on Map.	Directions Generally.	Local Name.	Length in Perches.
MAIN ROADS.			
1	Lurgan to Antrim,	Aghalee,	1,615
2	Lisburn to Lake Shore,	Pound,	390
3	Moirs to Aghalee,	Soldierstown,	990
Total 9.2 miles, ..			2,995
DISTRICT ROADS.			
4a	Aghalee to Glenavy,	Gortraney,	360
4b	Do.,	Haddockstown,	20
4c	Do.,	Reford's,	360
4d	Do.,	Branch off Reford's,	140
5	Lisburn to Aghalee,	Chapel,	323
6a	Moirs to Aghalee,	Church,	813
6b	Do.,	Branch off Church,	160
6c	Do.,	Quaker Meeting House,	95
7a	Lisburn to Aghagallon,	Teuton's,	340
7b	Do.,	Ballykeel,	510
7c	Do.,	Coal,	909
8a	Ballinderry to Lurgan,	Poobles,	152
8b	Do.,	Branch off Poobles,	198
9a	Gawley's Gate to Lurgan,	Whitehall,	1,165
9b	Do.,	Bartley's,	240
10	Aghagallon to Lake Shore,	Derryclone,	490
11a	Gawley's Gate to Ballinderry,	Moss,	690
11b	Gawley's Gate to Lake Shore,	Deerpark,	559
11c	Gawley's Gate to Glenavy,	Tanny,	761
11d	Do.,	George's Island,	254
11e	Do.,	Dick's Hill,	160
12a	Lurgan to Ballinderry,	Ballymacilrainey,	408
12b	Do.,	Mossvale,	260
12c	Do.,	Branch off Mossvale,	162
13	Gawley's Gate to Aghalee,	Brankinstown,	834
14a	Gawley's Gate to Aghagallon,	Goody and Branch,	1,080
14b	Do.,	Islandhill,	196
14c	Do.,	Derryash and Branch,	460
15a	Lurgan to Glenavy,	Derryarnish,	200
15b	Do.,	Loughmone,	405
15	Do.,	Courtney's Island,	128
16a	Ballinderry to Loughbeg,	Portmore,	260
16b	Do.,	Branch off Portmore,	136
17a	Gawley's Gate to Glenavy,	Penmore,	320
17b	Do.,	Walshtown,	125
Total, 42.7 miles, ..			13,673

SCHEME FOR CARRYING THE AFORESAID DECLARATION INTO EFFECT.

It is proposed to have contracts for supplies of broken and unbroken stones or other materials; for horsework; for stonebreaking, by hand or by machine; for masonry, quarrying or skilled labour work generally. It is proposed also to hire steam rollers, steam stonebreakers, motor wagons, or other expensive plant, when necessary or desirable—preference being given to the hiring of county plant. Less expensive plant, such as horse-brushes, carts, machine scrapers, etc., may be purchased subject to consent from the Public Works Committee. Tenders for supplies, etc., and for the hire of steam rollers, or other plant, are to be subject to approval by the Finance Committee.

One overseer is to be employed at a wage of 20s. per week, or as decided by the Public Works Committee. He is to supervise, instruct, and direct the labourers and carters; to keep accounts of their time, and furnish fortnightly pay-sheets and returns. He is to take charge and keep an account of all tools and implements, and see that they are properly stored and maintained in good order. He is to see that each workman shall be supplied with tools suitable for the work in hands. He is to arrange to have the depots and storage places for materials prepared and made fit to receive the materials that may have to be temporarily stored on the roadsides. He is to arrange to have all materials properly tallied over weighbridges or placed in properly squared heaps to be measured in the usual way. He is to take charge of weighbridge dockets when delivery is made, and when he is satisfied that the materials delivered are of the proper quality. He is to see that there shall be no dangerous obstructions placed on the roads; that weeds shall be cut; drains, water-courses, and pipes cleared, and is to serve the necessary notices on landowners as to the cutting of hedges and trees. He is to make such arrangements as may be practicable and necessary to obtain way-leaves and depositing places for the mud and nuisances that must be removed from the roads from time to time. Under the direction of the assistant surveyor of the district he is to have authority to employ and suspend labourers, or to summarily dismiss them in cases of gross negligence; and to issue requisitions to the contractors for supplying materials, horsework, and steam-rolling, in accordance with the contracts, also to tradesmen for repairing tools; and he is to keep accounts of the quantities and values supplied under such requisitions. He is to see that the materials supplied are strictly in accordance with the terms of the contracts as to quality and size, and that they shall be used or consumed economically in the best manner; and he is to carry and use gauge rings of proper size. He is to devote his whole working time to the business herein outlined.

Labourers are to be strong young men, intelligent, industrious, and well conducted, and when it is likely that their engagement will be permanent, men having a settled home near their work are to be selected. Until otherwise directed by the Works Committee, the labourers shall be paid wages not exceeding 12s. per week; their hours of labour and their holidays shall be arranged by the Works Committee from time to time. At the close of each fortnight a pay-sheet giving a true statement of the amount due and payable to each man is to be prepared and certified by the overseer and Assistant Surveyor, and furnished to the County Surveyor.

Neglect on the part of any contractor to supply duly requisitioned materials, cartwork, etc., up to time, satisfactory in quality and quantity, and to the place of deposit assigned for same, is to be immediately reported to the County Surveyor, together with any available information as to how the contractor's remissness can be remedied with least delay.

Accounts and returns are to be kept in duplicate; there are to be no erasures; pay-sheets and bills are to reach the County Surveyor's Office on Thursday mornings next before the meetings of Finance Committee; payments are to be made fortnightly by means of paying orders issued by the Finance Committee, and sent by post to each payee.

The Assistant Surveyor is to report each month on the execution of all work by direct labour, on the condition of the roads so maintained, on the performance of contracts connected therewith, and shall be responsible therefor.

Given under Our Seal of Office this Tenth day of May, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seven.

[L.S.]

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 13547.—1908.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY CALLED KING'S COUNTY.

To the Council of the Administrative County called King's County; to the Council of the Rural District of Cloneygowan; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS by sub-sections (1), (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7) of Article 25A of the Local Government (Procedure of Councils) Order, 1899, as varied by the Local Government (Procedure of Councils) Order, 1901, duly confirmed by Parliament, and by the Local Government (Procedure of Councils) Order, 1905, duly confirmed by Parliament (which Order so varied is hereinafter referred to as the amended Order), it is directed in effect as follows, that is to say:—

25A. (1.) Notwithstanding anything in the amended Order relating to the execution of public works by contract the council of any county may if they think fit after consideration of a report to be made by the county surveyor with reference to each rural district in the county in the prescribed form and containing the particulars set out in the schedule to the amended Order make a general declaration specifying the roads in any one or more of such districts which have been selected by them as suitable to be maintained by direct labour under the charge of the county surveyor and upon making such a declaration the council shall formulate a scheme for carrying the same into effect.

(3.) Such declaration shall at first be a provisional declaration and shall be communicated in the prescribed manner by the county council to the Local Government Board for Ireland and the council of each district in reference to which such declaration has been made.

(4.) After the prescribed time and after considering any representations which may meantime have been submitted either by any district council or by any person claiming to be interested the county council shall take the said provisional declaration into consideration and may adopt the same either in its original form or after modifying it either by way of exclusion or inclusion of roads provided that it shall be obligatory on the county council to include in such declaration as finally adopted all roads other than main roads in any district which the council of the district recommend for inclusion.

(5.) The county council shall forthwith communicate the declaration as finally adopted to the said Local Government Board and to every district council in the county and any such district council if aggrieved by the declaration or by the inclusion therein or omission therefrom of any road may within the prescribed time appeal to the said Local Government Board and that Board after communication with the county council shall consider any such

appeals and may in any case approve or disapprove of the declaration of the county council or make any declaration which the county council could have made and that declaration shall operate as a declaration by the council.

(6.) No declaration shall come into operation until it has been approved by the said Local Government Board together with the scheme for carrying it into effect and that Board when approving a declaration or scheme may make such modifications therein as they consider necessary.

(7.) A declaration when approved by the said Local Government Board shall remain in force for a period of three years from the date of such approval and may be brought into operation by the council from time to time during the said period of three years in respect of any road not being the subject of an existing contract.

And whereas the Council of the Administrative County called King's County (hereinafter referred to as the County Council) at a quarterly meeting held on the 26th day of August, 1907, after consideration of a report made by the County Surveyor in the form prescribed by Us the said Local Government Board did make a general declaration specifying certain roads situate in the Rural District of Cloneygowan as suitable to be maintained by direct labour and did formulate a scheme for carrying the same into effect and did also in the manner prescribed by Us communicate the said declaration to Us and to the Council of the district to which such declaration had reference:

And whereas the County Council after the time prescribed by Us no representation having been submitted to them by any district council or by any person claiming to be interested, did at a quarterly meeting held on the 26th day of November, 1907, finally adopt the said declaration; and did communicate the same as so finally adopted to Us the said Local Government Board and to every district council in the county:

And whereas no resolution deciding to appeal to Us in reference to the said declaration and scheme has been passed by any district council in the said Administrative County within the time prescribed by Us:

Now therefore We the Local Government Board for Ireland do hereby approve of the said declaration made and finally adopted by the county council as aforesaid, together with the scheme for carrying such declaration into effect, as the declaration and scheme are set forth in the schedule hereunto annexed.

SCHEDULE.

KING'S COUNTY COUNCIL.

Declaration and Scheme for the Maintenance of Roads by direct labour, finally adopted by the County Council at their Quarterly Meeting, held on the 26th day of November, 1907.

DECLARATION.

The King's County Council hereby make this declaration specifying that certain roads in the County situate in the Rural District of Cloneygowan as set out in the annexed schedule are suitable to be maintained by direct labour under the charge of the County Surveyor, and formulates the following scheme for the purpose:—

SCHEME.

Materials shall be delivered on the roads by contract, in depots not exceeding 80 yards apart. Contracts for the supplying and delivering

of materials shall be entered into by the County Surveyor or Finance Committee on behalf of the County Council. On failure to make the necessary contracts materials shall be prepared by the gangs.

All stones shall be broken by task work and delivered on the roads by hired horses. In no case shall payment be made for materials until they have been measured in the depots on the roads, save in exceptional circumstances and by the special direction of the County Surveyor.

All horses required to be hired by the day.

All gangers and labourers to be employed and dismissed by the County Surveyor. They shall find their own spades and shovels. Gangers shall be selected and appointed for their skill, intelligence, and industry. The wages of gangers shall be from 14s. to 15s. per week. They must be able to read, write, and keep a time book, and reside on or close to their section, and be responsible for any tools the property of the County Council delivered to them. Labourers shall be paid the wages obtaining in their respective localities in which they work.

Steam rollers, stone breakers, and other machinery may be used if considered desirable by the County Surveyor, with the sanction of the County Council. Payments to be made every three weeks by pay-orders issued by the Secretary of the County Council.

The Assistant Surveyors shall be responsible to the County Surveyor for the proper maintenance of the roads and road structures, and for the supply, measurement, and effective application of material of proper quality and size; for the prevention of encroachments, etc., on the roads, and for reports as to the necessity of enforcing the law relating to the cutting of hedges and trees, road drainage, etc. They shall make up the pay-sheets, and make the usual quarterly inspections and reports, also measure up materials as often as may be necessary, and make such other inspections or reports as may be directed by the County Surveyor.

The maintenance of roads by direct labour under this scheme to commence on the first day of April, 1908.

(Signed),

HENRY EGAN, *Chairman*.
C. P. KINGSTON, *Secretary*.

[Seal of the County Council.]

SCHEDULE TO DECLARATION OF COUNTY COUNCIL.

RURAL DISTRICT OF CLONEYGOWAN.

Number on Map.	Class.	Perches.	DESCRIPTION.	Present Prices per Perch.		Actual Amount.		Proposed Price.	Annual Amount.		Present Contract expires.
				s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1	1st	522	From Shanderry Lane to County Bounds at Portarlington, ...								31st March, 1908.
2	1st	870	From Shanderry Lane to the big tree Cloneygowan, ...								31st March, 1908.
		1,392	Average,	1	10	127	18	0	2	0	0

QUARRIES.

No. of Quarry marked in red on map.		Townland in which Quarry is situated.		Class of Materials.	
1	Ballynvoher,	..	..	Limestone Gravel.	
2	Ballygean,	..	..	Do.	
3	Kelbride,	..	..	Do.	

TABLE showing the number of Miles in the Assistant Surveyor's District included in the Report and not so included.

Name of Assistant Surveyor.		No. of Miles included in Report.	No. of Miles not so included.	No. of Miles in charge of County Surveyor in Cloneygowan District on an average of the three preceding years.
H. Waters,	...	Miles. Furlongs. Perches. 4 2 21	220 Miles	NIL

Given under Our Seal of Office, this Thirty-first day of March, in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eight.

[L.S.]

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

(ii.) DECLARING MAIN ROADS.

Nos. 8,158 and 21,943.—1907.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

ORDER DECLARING WHAT ROADS IN THE COUNTY OF CLARE SHALL BE MAIN ROADS.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Clare; to the Councils of the various County Districts in the said County; to the Committees and Officers of the said County and District Councils; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS by section eight of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, it is enacted as follows, that is to say:—

8.—(1.) One half of the expenses of the maintenance of any main road shall be levied off the administrative county, and the other half off the county districts in which the road is situate.

(2.) Every road the expense of the maintenance of which at the passing of this Act, is levied partly or wholly off the county at large shall be a main road until it ceases so to be as hereinafter provided, and the enactments respecting mail roads shall be repealed.

(3.) The council of each county may, upon the report of the county surveyor, make a general declaration declaring what roads in the county shall be main roads, and any road not mentioned in such declaration shall cease to be a main road; and at any time after the end of five years, the council may, if they think fit, reconsider the declaration and make a new declaration, and so on at intervals of not less than five years.

(4.) The county council may declare a proposed new road to be a main road, subject to reconsideration at any time at which the council reconsider any general declaration, and the cost of and incidental to the making of such road shall be levied in like manner as its maintenance.

(5.) A declaration, whether a general declaration or a declaration respecting a new road, shall at first be a provisional declaration, and shall be communicated by the county council to each district council in the county in the prescribed manner.

(6.) After the prescribed time, and after considering any representations which may meantime have been submitted either by any district council or by any person or persons claiming to be interested, the county council shall take the said provisional declaration into consideration, and may adopt the same, either in its original form or after modifying it either by way of exclusion or inclusion of roads.

(7.) The declaration, unless suspended as hereinafter mentioned, shall come into operation at the date of its final adoption, or any later date specified in the declaration.

(8.) The county council shall forthwith communicate a declaration as finally adopted to every district council in the county; and any such district council, if aggrieved by the declaration or by the omission therefrom of any road, may, within the prescribed time, appeal to the Local Government Board, and that Board, after communication with the county council, may dismiss the appeal, or make any declaration which the county council could have made, and that declaration shall operate as a declaration by the council.

(9.) In the event of such an appeal, the declaration shall be suspended while the appeal is pending. A county council may also suspend a declaration as regards a portion of an old road situate

in any county district, until the council of the district have proposed the expenditure of sufficient money for placing that portion in proper repair and condition to the satisfaction of the county council.

(10.) A declaration, suspended while an appeal is pending, which afterwards becomes operative, shall operate as from the date when originally made, or any later date which may be fixed by the Local Government Board on the appeal.

(11.) This section shall apply to so much of any main or other road as is situate within an urban county district.

(12.) Nothing in this section shall be held to prevent the whole or a greater proportion than one half of the expenses of the maintenance of any road heretofore leviable wholly off the county at large, or of the expenses of the maintenance or construction of any bridge, from being levied off the county at large.

And whereas by sub-section (1) of section 109 of the said Act it is enacted that in that Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the expression "prescribed" means prescribed by the Local Government Board; and that the expression "Local Government Board" means the Local Government Board for Ireland:

And whereas the Council of the Administrative County of Clare (hereinafter referred to as the County Council) did at their half-yearly meeting held on the eleventh day of December, 1905, make a provisional declaration with respect to main roads in the said County of Clare and did communicate the same to each district council in the said county in manner prescribed by Us, the Local Government Board for Ireland, by an Order under Our Seal bearing date the first day of May, 1899:

And whereas the County Council did, after the time prescribed by Our said Order, and after duly considering representations submitted to them by certain District Councils in the said County, at their half-yearly meeting, held on the twenty-eighth day of June, 1906, finally adopt the said provisional declaration:

And whereas We, the said Local Government Board, have received within the time prescribed by Our said Order appeals from certain District Councils in the said County against the said declaration as finally adopted by the County Council:

And whereas, in exercise of the powers vested in Us in that behalf, by Article 32 (1) of the schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898, We caused a local inquiry to be made by E. A. Saunderson, one of Our Inspectors;

And whereas We have received the report of Our said Inspector, and have communicated with the County Council; and have considered the report of the County Surveyor as laid before the County Council:

Now therefore We, the Local Government for Ireland, in exercise of the powers vested in Us by sub-sections (8) and (10) of section eight of the above-cited Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, do hereby declare that as from the First day of April, 1907, the roads named in the schedule hereunto annexed shall be and shall be deemed to have been main roads within the meaning and subject to the provisions of the said section of the said Act.

Given under Our Seal of Office, this Thirteenth day of May,
in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred
and Seven.

[L. s.]

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

SCHEDULE OF MAIN ROADS IN THE COUNTY OF CLARE.

RURAL DISTRICT OF BALLYVAUGHAN.

Road No.	Perches.	Road.	
4a	772	Ballyalliban & Shanmuckinish Shanmuckinish and Bellharbour Bellharbour and Hynes cross Hynes, New Quay and Carrow- roe Bridge Cross-road at New Quay, and Carrowroe Bridge	Ballyvaughan to New Quay and county bound- ary at Galway and Carraroe
4b	856		
10	576		
11	940		
32	509		
33	645		
9a	998	Lemaneh, Deerpark and Bally- alliban	Ballyvaughan & Corrofin
9b	1112		
12	630	Craggagh to Fanore	Blackhead-road
13	1088	Barony boundary to Craggagh	
14	1682	Gleninagh and Fanore	
15	950	Ballyvaughan to Gleninagh, in- cluding branch to Pier	
43	1108	Ballyconnoe, Knockeskeheen and Rouska	Lisdoonvarna and Bally- vaughan
39	1268	Rathbawn and Doonyvardane	
1	1384	Doonyvardane to Newtown	Kilfenora & Ballyvaughan Lisdoonvarna & Kilfenora Kilfenora to the sea at Ballyogan
2	1394	Kilteneane and Doonyvardane	
45	173	Rouska and Knockeskeheen	
28	485	Ballytigue and Rathbane	
20	1476	Fermoyle and Toovahera	Lisdoonvarna to Black Head
21	831	Fanore and Fermoyle	
22	600	Commons and Tarmon	Corrofin to New Quay
23	960	Boharlosscawn and Tarmon	
24	1027	Carraroe and Bellharbour	
25	806	Shessa and Boharlosscawn	

RURAL DISTRICT OF CORROFIN.

29	190	Drumconora and Drumconora Bridge	Eunis and Corrofin via Ruan
18	717	Powderhole and Cloonygloghan	
30	363	Drumcavan and Cragmoher	
31	717	Ruan and Drumcavan	Eunis and Corrofin
59	580	Corrofin and District boundary	
2	782	Roughan and Baunkyle	Corrofin & Ballyvaughan
4	1024	Lemaneh, Clooneen & Deerpark	
9	389	Lemaneh and Ballyalliban	
3	180	Streets of Corrofin	Streets of Corrofin
8	1411	Lughid to Rockvale Castle	
16	558	Rockvale Castle to Quakerstown	Crusheen and Carraroe
17	802	Quakerstown to Ballybornagh	
5	1359	Ballytigue and Carrowraheen	Corrofin to Gort
12	1162	Corrofin and Ballard	
62	975	Rockforest and Poulroe	
63	392	Poulroe and Attyslanny	
20	548	Ballard and Rockforest	
46	415	Ballyportry and Kells	
47	765	Kells and Ballytigue	

RURAL DISTRICT OF CORROFIN—continued.

Read No.	Perches.	Read.	
15	670	Lemaneh and Ballygoonau	Corrofin to Lisdoonvarna
6	883	Tullagroe, Derrynahilla and Maghera	
7	681	Roxton and Ballykinnacorra North	Corrofin and Ennistymon
7a	226	Ballykinnacorra and Beggar's Bridge	
11	396	Cullinagh and Creggaunboy	Corrofin to Kilfenora
34	80	Cahermunaun and Ballyvraneen	
13	813	Kilnaboy and Clooncoose	Corrofin to New Quay
14	672	Creevagh and Fahey South	

RURAL DISTRICT OF ENNIS.

81	607	Ennis urban district boundary and Clare Bridge	Ennis and Limerick
102	792	Clare Bridge and Latoon Bridge	
108	715	Latoon Bridge and Rathfoland	Ennis and Quin
109	677	Rathfoland and Killulla	
107	786	Killulla and Clonmoney.	Ennis and Tulla
122	700	Clonmoney and Bunratty	
121	220	Corravorrin and Gore's Quay	Ennis and Broadford
56	1447	Gore's Quay and Quinville	
93a	732	Corravorrin Bridge and Spencil-hill	Clare Castle and Tulla
93b	308	Spencilhill and Cranagher	
94	309	Monance and Cullane	Newmarket to Sixmile-bridge
60	497	Killow and Kilbricken	
76	622	Newmarket Bridge & Ralahine	Ennis urban district boundary and Ballycooree
96	849	Ralahine and Sixmilebridge	
97	643	Ennis urban district boundary and Ballycooree	Ennis to Gort
105	460	Ballycooree and Barefield	
106	570	Barefield and Ballyline Bridge	Ennis and Corrofin via Ruan
2	907	Ballyline and Gortaficka	
123	766	Gortaficka and Derrough	Ennis and Corrofin
124	602	Ballycooree and Nutfield	
53	535	Drumconora Bridge and District boundary	Ennis and Miltoyn via Inagh
32	261	Ennis Bridge, Fountain and Errinagh	
120	754	Fountain, Errinagh & Dromana	Ennis and Killadysert
13	907	Corrofin and Dromana	
115	390	Fountain and Rashane	Ennis to Miltoyn by Hand Cross
6	968	Rashane and Inagh	
12	663	Inchmore and Balleen Bridge	Ennis to sea at Carranroe
47	1698	Balleen Bridge and Boulthigh	
61	1615	Ennis urban district boundary and Drummeen	Ennis and Kilrush
110	1023	Drummeen and Baunsha	
111	860	Baunsha and Gartygeheen	Ennis and Killadysert
1	73	Clare Abbey and Buncraggy	
103	788	Buncraggy and Clareen Bridge	Ennis to Miltoyn by Hand Cross
104	512	Ennis urban district boundary and Inchmore	
112	719	Inchmore and Cloonlaheen	Ennis to sea at Carranroe
113	1193	Cloonlaheen and Clonbooley	
82	1070	Cloonbooley & Glenletternafinny	Ennis to sea at Carranroe
83	801	Gortaficka and Lughid	
52	514		

RURAL DISTRICT OF ENNISTYMON.

Road No.	Perches.	Road.	
9	460	Rushaun and Inagh	Ennis and Miltown
114	854	Inagh and Baunslieve	
115	1207	Baunslieve and Clohanebeg	
126	1259	Letterkelly and Legard	
98	1347	Inagh, Moanreel and Cullinagh	Inagh to Ennistymon to Lahinch
119	770	Moanreel, Cullinagh and stream near Railway Station	
121	711	Lahinch and Ennistymon	Miltown to Kilrush and Spanish Point
79	726	Legard and Dough	
38	926	Railway Station, Miltown, and Drummeen and Rinneen	Miltown to Lahinch
45	1300	Lahinch, Rinneen & Drummin	
43	510	Deerpark and Ballymacrahan	Ennistymon to Kilfenora and Ballyvaughan
44	1011	Kilcarraugh and Ballymacrahan	
48	135	Kilcarraugh and Kilfenora	
57	810	Caherminnaun, Ballyhamulta, Ballyvraneen and Ballykin-varriga	
122	841	Calluragh and Faunaleen	Ennistymon to Lisdoon-varna
2	976	Faunaleen and Rouska	
6	1043	Cullinagh and Cregganboy	Ennistymon and Corrofin Miltown and Mullagh Corrofin & Lisdoonvarna
113	580	Miltown and Carrowlegane	
12	1200	Ballygoonnan and Ballyconnee	Lahinch to Liscannor to Lisdoonvarna
90	919	Laghsloon and Ballymacinaun	
111	911	Lahinch streets and Laghsloon	
5	879	Ballymacinaun & Caherbarna	
5a	735	Caherbarna and Doonagore	
13	1369	Doonagore & Knockaunvicters	Lisdoonvarna to Ballyvaughan
116	224	Rathbane and Doonyvardane	
35	465	Doonsallagh & Knockloskarsan	Miltown and Ennis <i>via</i> Hand Cross
26	1117	Glenletternafunny & Doonsallagh	
37	713	Street and lanes of Miltown	Streets and lanes of Miltown
118	254	Rouska and Knockeskeheen	Lisdoonvarna to Ballyvaughan by Black Head
66	1050	Tooslea and Knockeskeheen	
117	85	Ballyconnee, Ballygoonnan, and Knocknashany	Ennistymon to Roadford
4a	159	Streets of Ennistymon	Ennistymon streets

RURAL DISTRICT OF KILLADYSERT.

3	2250	Gurtygeheen and Cragg	Ennis and Kilrush
38	104	Lack and Goulbourn Bridge	
43	1010	Clareen Bridge and Ballycorick	Ennis to Killadysert and Labasheeda
13	1632	Ballycorick and Killadysert	
6	1453	Shorepark and Killadysert	Labasheeda to Knock
7	995	Gooleensallagh and Labasheeda	
56	959	Labasheeda & Clonderalaw Gate	Ennis to Knock <i>via</i> Kilrush
39	718	Clonderalaw and Carrowniskey	
27	1065	Derrynageehy and Kilmurry	Ballynacally and Thornberry
40	1657	Ballynacally and Shessive	
45	1323	Shessive and Derrynalicka	Killadysert to Shessive
12	1098	Killadysert and Shessive	
11	1303	Rosshill and Daughniere	Killadysert and Clonderalaw
5	800	Daughniere and Clonderalaw	
44	200	Cappanavarnogue & Killadysert	Killadysert and Steamboat Pier
10	464	Street Killadysert	

RURAL DISTRICT OF KILRUSH.

Road No.	Perches.	Road.	
155	242	Parknamony and Kilcarrol	} Kilrush to Knock
56	1413	Knockwood, Knockerry and Tarmomon	
152	1516	Derreen, Tullagower & Kilrush	} Kilrush and Ennis
99	1019	Goulbourn Bridge and Derreen	
98	1194	Gurtgeheen and Goulbourn	} Kilrush and Kilkee
17	1138	Carnanes and Monmore	
10	1210	Moyasta and Kilkee	} Kilrush and Doonbeg
23	828	Urban district boundary Ballyerra and Monmore	
48	1676	Mounttrivers and Monmore	} Ennis and Kilkee via Bog-road
111	1180	Tullabrack, Moyasta and Tullagower	
110	1194	Derreen and Tullagower	} Kilrush and Miltown Malbay
88	1551	Drummina and Kilmaedunane	
22	1514	Kilmaedunane and Craggaknock	
60	844	Shandrum and Carrowboghmore	
82	881	Dough and Shandrum	} Ennis & Kilkee via Inch Acres
118	1724	Boulbeagh, Cahermurphy and Cloonwhite	
154	1934	Cahermurphy, Caherfeenick and Acres	} Kilkee and Miltown
12	270	Farrahy, Lisdeen & Lislunahan	
90	513	Lislunahan, Lismuse & Lisdeen	} Kilkee, Carrigaholt and Cross
15	1604	Doonbeg and Corbally	
62	452	Mounttrivers and Carrowmore	} Carrigaholt Cross and Loophead
61	1175	Clonadrum and Caherfeenick	
35	1309	Kilkee and Breaghva	} Ennis and Miltown by the Hand
140	1553	Breaghva and Killeena	
24	1259	Carrigaholt and Oughterard	} Miltown and Mullagh
141	1210	Oughterard and Kilbaha	
30	962	Kilbaha and Loophead	} Streets Kilkee
40	200	Glenletternafinny & Doonsallagh	
125	704	Miltown Burial Ground and Carrowlegane	} Ennis to Knock
16	806	Streets Kilkee	
55	485	Ballydinneen and District boundary and Derrynaagilla	} Ennis and Miltown by the Hand
107	661	Mullagh to Cloneenagh House	

RURAL DISTRICT OF LIMERICK No. 2.

64	1741	Bunratty and Lansdowne	} Limerick and Ennis
3	851	Athlunkard and Blackwater	
62	2436	Broadford Bridge to Blackwater	} Limerick, Broadford and Scariff
14	292	Deerpark and Broadford	
35	1027	Quinpoole and Annegrove Bridge	} Limerick and Killaloe
30	1539	O'Brien's Bridge and Annegrove Bridge	
36	739	Ardelcooney & O'Brien's Bridge	} Broadford & Bridgetown
25	1096	Bridgetown and Ballycorney	
63	1439	Hurdestown and Ballyquin	} Kilmurry, Sixmilebridge and Limerick
40	1024	Ballyquin and O'Brien's Bridge	
65	1461	Portdrine and Scoreeny	} Sixmilebridge & Clonlara
56	1003	Sixmilebridge and Cooleycasey	
31	1337	Cooleycasey and Cloghera	} Ennis and Broadford
60	949	Cloghera and Clonlara	
32	622	Woodfield Bridge and Doon	} Broadford and Tulla
24	427	Doonass and Broadford Bridge	

RURAL DISTRICT OF SCARIFF.

Road No.	Perches.	Road.	
6	820	Between district boundary at Ballinshinch and three roads at Post Office, Bodyke	Tulla to Scariff & Mountshannon & Woodford via Bodyke
32	844	Between three roads near Bodyke and three roads at Tomgraney	
104	589	Tomgraney to Scariff, including streets	
106	866	Scariff to county boundary	
27	960	Cloonsamirran and county boundary	
91	628	Whitegate and Boucher's Bridge	Scariff to Killaloe and Limerick
29	520	Whitegate and Derainy	
15	538	Tomgraney, Raheen & Bealkelly	
38	757	Raheen and Ballynagleeragh	
39	575	Ballysallagh and Tinneranna	
40	664	Tinneranna and Rinamsana	
41	502	Rinamsana and Ballyvally	
101	833	Killaloe to Limerick between county boundary & O'Brien's Bridge	
62	419	Ballyvally to Killaloe, Cathedral to Courthouse	
7	1040	Scariff and Poulagour	Scariff to Feakle & Gort
7a	800	Poulagour and Feakle	
42	1061	Feakle to Caher	
75	270	Caher and Knockaveen	Scariff to Loughgraney
88	1089	Cloonusker and Cooracloonmore	
103	1076	Scariff and Cloonusker	
86	770	Guranacom and Bauregegaun	Tulla, Feakle and Ayle
102	592	Bauregegaun and Feakle	Feakle to Tulla via Ballinshinch
87	932	Feakle and Annaghneal	

RURAL DISTRICT OF TULLA.

88	1096	Cleary's Bridge & Tulla Pound	Tulla and Ennis
68	697	Spancilhill and Cleary's Bridge	
98	1144	Moymore Bridge and Tulla	Tulla and Clare Castle
81	1085	Moymore Bridge and Cranagher	
74	370	Moyriesk and Hurlers' Cross	Quin and Sixmilebridge
79	1470	Quinville and Shandangan	
86	1470	Sooreeny and Kilkishen	Ennis and Broadford
82	1500	Monaoe and Cullane	
83	492	Cullane, Derrymore and Cap-palaheen	Tulla to Sixmilebridge
77	709	Ballyblood and Knockatoreen	
89	1060	Tulla Church and Kilkishen	Tulla and Broadford
97	655	Spa Castle and Kilkishen Castle	
9	1140	Tulla Pound and Annacooleen	Tulla and Ayle
96	1213	Annacooleen and Doon	
90	1439	Tulla Courthouse and Ayle	Tulla and Scariff
2	1292	Cloghaun and district boundary at Ballinshinch	
85	727	Loughbaun and Scalpnaagon	Tulla and Gort
87	2050	Tulla Pound and Loughaun	
80	700	Feakle Barracks and Derrymore	Feakle and Broadford
91	511	Derrymore and Rosnealon	

RURAL DISTRICT OF TULLA—continued.

Road No.	Perches.	Road.	
75	744	Knockanean and Killanena	} Feakle and Gort
76	577	Killanena & Connaught Bridge	
84	292	Drumcore and Carbeeney	
94	1046	Ballymacdonnell and Deerpark	} Ennis and Gort
30	1103	Tulla and Woodford	
70	432	Ralahine to Sixmilebridge	} Scariff and Broadford
92	522	Kilkishen Gate and Pollagh Bridge	
93	803	Belvoir and Knockatoreen	

URBAN DISTRICT OF ENNIS.

1	350 perches of road between urban district boundary at cross road to Workhouse, and urban district boundary at Greenpark House	} Clare Castle-road
2	128 perches, between Pig Market, Ennis, and urban district boundary near Military Barracks	
3	96 perches, between Ennis Mills and urban district boundary at Cross of Hermitage	} Inch-road
4	218 perches, between Ennis Bridge and Clareen Bridge	
5	428 perches, Corrovorin Bridge and Courthouse, and between Riverview and cross roads at Turnpike, and between R. C. Church and Gore's Quay Bridge	} Corrofin-road
6	239 perches, streets of Ennis, viz.—Mill-street, part of old Mill-street, Bindon-street, Bank Place, Pig Market to Jail-street, including The Mall	
		} Station and Store-road

URBAN DISTRICT OF KILRUSH.

1	378 perches, Kilrush Market House and urban district boundary at Leadmore East	} Kilkee-road
2	118 perches, Ballyerra and urban district boundary at Carnanes	
3	236 perches, between three roads at Workhouse and urban district boundary at Ballykett	} Doonbeg-road
4	670 perches, between Parknamoney and S.B. Pier at Cappagh, including Moore-street and Francis-street	
5	279 perches, Henry-street, Kilrush, and urban district boundary at Ballycurtin.	} Cooraclare-road
		} Ennis-road

No. 17,729.—1907.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

ORDER DECLARING WHAT ROADS IN THE COUNTY OF FERMANAGH SHALL BE MAIN ROADS.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Fermanagh; to the Councils of the various County Districts in the said County; to the Committees and Officers of the said County and District Councils; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS by section eight of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, it is enacted as follows, that is to say:—

8.—(1.) One half of the expenses of the maintenance of any main road shall be levied off the administrative county, and the other half off the county districts in which the road is situate.

(2.) Every road the expense of the maintenance of which at the passing of this Act, is levied partly or wholly off the county at large shall be a main road until it ceases so to be as hereinafter provided, and the enactments respecting mail roads shall be repealed.

(3.) The council of each county may, upon the report of the county surveyor, make a general declaration declaring what roads in the county shall be main roads, and any road not mentioned in such declaration shall cease to be a main road; and at any time after the end of five years, the council may, if they think fit, reconsider the declaration and make a new declaration, and so on at intervals of not less than five years.

(4.) The county council may declare a proposed new road to be a main road, subject to reconsideration at any time at which the council reconsider any general declaration, and the cost of and incidental to the making of such road shall be levied in like manner as its maintenance.

(5.) A declaration, whether a general declaration or a declaration respecting a new road, shall at first be a provisional declaration, and shall be communicated by the county council to each district council in the county in the prescribed manner.

(6.) After the prescribed time, and after considering any representations which may meantime have been submitted either by any district council or by any person or persons claiming to be interested, the county council shall take the said provisional declaration into consideration, and may adopt the same, either in its original form or after modifying it either by way of exclusion or inclusion of roads.

(7.) The declaration, unless suspended as hereinafter mentioned, shall come into operation at the date of its final adoption, or any later date specified in the declaration.

(8.) The county council shall forthwith communicate a declaration as finally adopted to every district council in the county; and any such district council, if aggrieved by the declaration or by the omission therefrom of any road, may, within the prescribed time, appeal to the Local Government Board, and that Board, after communication with the county council, may dismiss the appeal, or make any declaration which the county council could have made, and that declaration shall operate as a declaration by the council.

(9.) In the event of such an appeal, the declaration shall be suspended while the appeal is pending. A county council may also suspend a declaration as regards a portion of an old road situate in any county district, until the council of the district have proposed the expenditure of sufficient money for placing that portion in proper repair and condition to the satisfaction of the county council.

(10.) A declaration, suspended while an appeal is pending, which afterwards becomes operative, shall operate as from the date when originally made, or any later date which may be fixed by the Local Government Board on the appeal.

(11.) This section shall apply to so much of any main or other road as is situate within an urban county district.

(12.) Nothing in this section shall be held to prevent the whole or a greater proportion than one half of the expenses of the maintenance of any road heretofore leviable wholly off the county at large, or of the expenses of the maintenance or construction of any bridge, from being levied off the county at large.

And whereas by sub-section (1) of section 109 of the said Act it is enacted that in that Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the expression "prescribed" means prescribed by the Local Government Board; and that the expression "Local Government Board" means the Local Government Board for Ireland:

And whereas we, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in exercise of the powers vested in Us as aforesaid did by a declaration made under Our Seal of Office on the 11th day of December, 1900, declare that the roads named in the schedule annexed to Our said declaration and situated in the Administrative County of Fermanagh (hereinafter referred to as the County) should be main roads within the meaning and subject to the provisions of the said section eight of the said Local Government (Ireland) Act, and did further determine that Our said declaration should operate as from the First day of October, 1900:

And whereas the Council of the County of Fermanagh which Council is hereinafter referred to as the County Council) did, after the expiration of five years from the said First day of October, 1900, reconsider the said declaration and did, upon the report of the County Surveyor, make a provisional declaration with respect to main roads in the County, and did communicate the same to each district council in the county in manner prescribed by Us, by an Order under Our Seal of Office bearing date the First day of May, 1899:

And whereas the County Council did, after the time prescribed by Our said Order, and after duly considering a representation submitted to them by a District Council in the County, at their quarterly meeting, held on the 23rd day of February, 1906, finally adopt their said provisional declaration, in its original form:

And whereas We have received within the time prescribed by Our said Order, an appeal from a District Council in the County against the said declaration so finally adopted by the County Council:

And whereas, in exercise of the powers vested in Us in that behalf, by Article 32 (1) of the schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898, We caused a local inquiry to be made by J. F. MacCabe, one of Our Inspectors:

And whereas We have received the report of Our said Inspector, and have communicated with the County Council; and have considered the report of the County Surveyor as laid before the County Council:

Now therefore We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in exercise of the powers vested in Us by sub-sections (8) and (10) of section eight of the above cited Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, and by all other statutes in this behalf enabling Us, do hereby declare that as from the 4th day of November, 1905, the roads named in the schedule hereunto annexed shall be and shall be deemed to have been main roads within the meaning and subject to the provisions of the said section of the said Act:

Given under Our Seal of Office, this Fourth day of June,
in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred
and Seven.

[L.S.]

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

SCHEDULE OF MAIN ROADS IN THE COUNTY OF FERMANAGH.

RURAL DISTRICT OF ENNISKILLEN.

	Length in Perches.
Enniskillen to Swanlinbar, between the Urban District Boundary at Enniskillen and the County Boundary in Drumcullion <i>via</i> Ashwoods and Five Points	3,425

No. 13,191.—1907.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

ORDER DECLARING WHAT ROADS IN THE COUNTY OF MAYO SHALL BE MAIN ROADS.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Mayo; to the Councils of the various County Districts in the said County; to the Committees and Officers of the said County and District Councils; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS by section eight of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, it is enacted as follows, that is to say:—

8.—(1.) One half of the expenses of the maintenance of any main road shall be levied off the administrative county, and the other half off the county districts in which the road is situate.

(2.) Every road the expense of the maintenance of which at the passing of this Act, is levied partly or wholly off the county at large shall be a main road until it ceases so to be as hereinafter provided, and the enactments respecting mail roads shall be repealed.

(3.) The council of each county may, upon the report of the county surveyor, make a general declaration declaring what roads in the county shall be main roads, and any road not mentioned in such declaration shall cease to be a main road; and at any time after the end of five years, the council may, if they think fit, reconsider the declaration and make a new declaration, and so on at intervals of not less than five years.

(4.) The county council may declare a proposed new road to be a main road, subject to reconsideration at any time at which the council reconsider any general declaration, and the cost of and incidental to the making of such road shall be levied in like manner as its maintenance.

(5.) A declaration, whether a general declaration or a declaration respecting a new road, shall at first be a provisional declaration, and shall be communicated by the county council to each district council in the county in the prescribed manner.

(6.) After the prescribed time, and after considering any representations which may meantime have been submitted either by any district council or by any person or persons claiming to be interested, the county council shall take the said provisional declaration into consideration, and may adopt the same, either in its original form or after modifying it either by way of exclusion or inclusion of roads.

(7.) The declaration, unless suspended as hereinafter mentioned, shall come into operation at the date of its final adoption, or any later date specified in the declaration.

(8.) The county council shall forthwith communicate a declaration as finally adopted to every district council in the county; and any such district council, if aggrieved by the declaration or by the omission therefrom of any road, may, within the prescribed time, appeal to the Local Government Board, and that Board, after communication with the county council, may dismiss the appeal, or make any declaration which the county council could have made, and that declaration shall operate as a declaration by the council.

(9.) In the event of such an appeal, the declaration shall be suspended while the appeal is pending. A county council may also suspend a declaration as regards a portion of an old road situate in any county district, until the council of the district have proposed the expenditure of sufficient money for placing that portion in proper repair and condition to the satisfaction of the county council.

(10.) A declaration, suspended while an appeal is pending, which afterwards becomes operative, shall operate as from the date when originally made, or any later date which may be fixed by the Local Government Board on the appeal.

(11.) This section shall apply to so much of any main or other road as is situate within an urban county district.

(12.) Nothing in this section shall be held to prevent the whole or a greater proportion than one-half of the expenses of the maintenance of any road heretofore leviable wholly off the county at large, or of the expenses of the maintenance or construction of any bridge, from being levied off the county at large.

And whereas by sub-section (1) of section 109 of the said Act it is enacted that in that Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the expression "prescribed" means prescribed by the Local Government Board; and that the expression "Local Government Board" means the Local Government Board for Ireland:

And whereas the Council of the Administrative County of Mayo (hereinafter referred to as the County Council) did, upon the report of the County Surveyor, at a meeting held on the 23rd day of June, 1906, make a provisional declaration with respect to main roads in the said County, and did communicate the same to each district council in the said county in manner prescribed by Us, the Local Government Board for Ireland, by an Order under Our Seal bearing date the first day of May, 1899:

And whereas the County Council did, after the time prescribed by Our said Order, and after duly considering representations submitted to them by certain District Councils in the said County, at their quarterly meeting, held on the 15th day of September, 1906, finally adopt their said provisional declaration, in its original form:

And whereas We, the said Local Government Board, have received within the time prescribed by Our said Order, appeals from certain district councils in the said County against the said declaration so finally adopted by the County Council:

And whereas, in exercise of the powers vested in Us in that behalf, by Article 32 (1) of the schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898, We caused a local inquiry to be made by E. A. Saunderson, Esq., one of Our Inspectors:

And whereas We have received the report of Our said Inspector, and have communicated with the County Council; and have considered the report of the County Surveyor as laid before the County Council:

Now therefore We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in exercise of the powers vested in Us by sub-sections (8) and (10) of section eight of the above-cited Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, and by all other statutes in this behalf enabling Us, do hereby declare that the roads named in the schedule hereunto annexed shall be main roads within the meaning and subject to the provisions of the said section of the said Act:

And We do further determine that this Our Declaration shall operate as from the First day of April, 1907.

Given under Our Seal of Office, this Fourth day of June,
in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred
and Seven.

[L.S.]

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

SCHEDULE OF MAIN ROADS IN THE COUNTY OF MAYO.

RURAL DISTRICT OF BALLINA.

	Length in Statute Perches.
Ballina to Belmullet, between Ballina municipal mearing at washerwoman's house and mearing of Belmullet rural district at Bellaocarick, passing through Crossmolina.	5,758
Crossmolina to Ballycastle between Foatish and mearing of Killala rural district at Girraun, south of Owenmore	1,050
Crossmolina to Killala, between street contract end of Church-street and Killala rural district mearing at Rathowen East.	2,536
Ballina to Ballycastle, between cross roads near the late Tom Mulloy's and Killala rural district, at north mearing of Knock-aunderry.	1,288
Ballina to Killala, between Ballina municipal mearing, near cemetery gate and Killala rural district mearing at Crosspatrick.	1,748
Belmullet to Castlebar, between cross roads east of Bellaocarick and mearing of Castlebar rural district at Coolnabinnia, near Daley's.	3,256
Crossmolina to Keenagh, between end of street contract at Chapel gate and Keenagh cross roads.	2,536
Crossmolina to Lahardane, between end of street contract and mearing of Castlebar rural district at Castlehill Bridge.	1,306
Crossmolina to Foxford, between Ballina-road at Ballymanagh and Foxford-road at Ballinahaglish, passing Rathduff and Curroy.	1,972
Ballina to Curroy, between the mearing of the Ballina township at the culvert and cross-roads near Chapel at Curroy.	800
Ballina to Foxford, between Curroy-road at Rahins and cross-roads at Belass near Foxford Bridge.	2,628
Foxford to Castlebar, between centre of Foxford Bridge at mearing of the Swineford rural district and centre of Pontoon Bridge at the mearing of the Castlebar rural district.	1,156

RURAL DISTRICT OF BALLINA—continued.

Length in
Statute
Perches.

Ballina to Sligo, between municipal mearing Ballina township at Quignalecka and County Sligo mearing, including short branch to mearing on the Inishcraone-road.	734
Ballina to Quay, between Ballina municipal mearing and Quay gate.	264
Ballina to Tubbercurry, between Ballina municipal mearing at Ardarae and County Sligo mearing at Drumsheeu (the Gap-road).	2,724
Ballina to Swineford, between municipal mearing and Swineford rural district mearing at Boherhallagh.	2,408
Streets of Crossmolina as at present under contract.	206
From Carroy to Knockmore. District Road No. 32.	1,004
From Knockmore to Cuingbeg. District Road No. 33a.	980
From Ballina to Swineford-road at Carrowkerribly, past Attymas Chapel, to join Swineford-road at Corradrishy. District Roads Nos. 68a, 68A and 76.	1,848
Entire road from Gurteens to Netley. District Road Nos. 44a and 44a.	1,838
Part district road No. 150, from Ballybrooney to Killala mearing, at Ellaghs, to join proposal in Killala Road No. 150a.	408

RURAL DISTRICT OF BALLINROBE.

820 perches of the road from Shrute to Hollymount, between Shrute cross-roads and cross-roads leading to Deerpark by Dalgan.	
620 perches of the road from Shrute to Hollymount, between cross-roads leading to Deerpark by Ballycusheen and Milford cross-roads.	
500 perches of the road from Ballinrobe to Tourmakeady, between Clonoe Bridge and new road at Shrah, leading to Derrymore.	
720 perches of the road from Ballinrobe to Fairhill, between Knockferreen and cross-roads at Ballinchalla, leading to The Neale.	
740 perches of the road from Ballinrobe to Fairhill, between cross-roads at Ballinchalla, leading to The Neale and Cahernagower Bridge.	
800 perches of the road from Ballinrobe to Castlebar, between old Chapel in Ballinrobe and barony mearing at Keel Bridge.	
540 perches of the streets and footpaths of the town of Ballinrobe, ending at Bulkane Bridge on Kilmaine-road; entrance to the Town Hall on Cong-road; the last house on Convent and Creagh-roads; the old Chapel on Castlebar-road; Michael O'Malley's house on Cornfield-road; and the ball-alley, including road from Bulkane to Cong-road and the one by the Infantry Barracks.	
640 perches of the road from Ballinrobe to Tourmakeady, between Heneghan's near Partry and P. Flynn's at Shrah, by Derrymore.	
1,920 perches of the road from Clonbur to Leenane, between Galway mearings at Kilbride Ferry and Dooletter iron bridge by Finny.	
800 perches of the road from Ballinrobe to Fairhill, between Cahernagower Bridge and cross-roads at Ballykinave.	
980 perches of the road from Shrute to Claremorris, between Rathgranagher cross-roads and barony mearing at Seefin, by Annfield.	
840 perches of the road from Castlebar to Tuam, between cross-roads at Robeen and John Moore's at Newbrook.	
485 perches of the road from Castlebar to Tuam, between cross-roads near Bloomfield gate and Robeen cross-roads.	
650 perches of the road from Ballinrobe to Castlebar, between cross-roads near Ballygarris School and Corcoran's forge in Stonepark, near barony mearing.	
740 perches of the road from Ballinrobe to Cong, between the Town Hall in Ballinrobe and Cahernacole East.	
840 perches of the road from Ballinrobe to Roundfort, between the last house on the Convent-road and Carramore cross-roads near Gallowshill.	
1,070 perches of the road from Castlebar to Tuam, between Annfield gate and boundary of Galway at Foxhall.	

RURAL DISTRICT OF BALLINROBE—continued.

- 276 perches of the streets of Cong.
- 740 perches of the road from Kilmaine to The Neale, between Kilmaine village and cross-roads leading to Islandmore, ending at Creevaroddaun.
- 960 perches of the road from Ballinrobe to Kilmaine, between Bulkaun Bridge and south-east boundary at Ballytrasna.
- 636 perches of the road from Tourmakeady to Clonbur, between old County Galway mearing and Philip Macey's house at Gortmore.
- 440 perches of the road from Tuam to Hollymount, between Cloghaun cross-roads and cross-roads at Rathgranagher.
- 580 perches of the road from Hollymount to Castlebar, between Carnacon Chapel and Annes Bridge, by Moorehall.
- 735 perches of the road from Ballinrobe to Castlebar, between Port-royal Barracks and rural district boundary near Derrew.
- 460 perches of the road from Ballinrobe to Westport, between Keel Bridge and cross-roads leading to Tooreen.
- 545 perches of the road from Ballinrobe to Westport, between cross-roads leading to Tooreen and Partry Police Barracks.
- 540 perches of the road from Ballyglass to Balla, between Mount-pleasant school and rural district boundary at Meander river bridge.
- 680 perches of the road from Ballyglass to Balla, between old Kilmaine barony mearing at Stonepark and main road at M'Evilly's, Ballyglass.
- 800 perches of the road from Ballinrobe to Ballyglass, between Michael Malley's in Ballinrobe and cross-roads at Liskillen leading to Kiltrome.
- 720 perches of the road from Ballinrobe to Ballyglass, between cross-roads at Liskillen, leading to Kiltrome, and cross-roads near Ballygarris School.
- 470 perches of the road from Shrule to Claremorris, between Milford cross-roads and Rathgranagher cross-roads.
- 630 perches of the road from Ballinrobe to Claremorris, between ballalley in Ballinrobe and Levallyroe cross-roads.
- 615 perches of the road from Ballinrobe to Claremorris, between Levally cross-roads and new bridge over Robe.
- 600 perches of the road from Ballinrobe to Claremorris, between new bridge over Robe and Hollymount, at Robe Bridge.
- 500 perches of the road from Ballinrobe to Claremorris, between Hollymount and north boundary of Lehinch demesne.
- 705 perches of the road from Ballinrobe to Cong, between Caherduff and Cong Canal.
- 695 perches of the road from The Neale to Kilmaine, between Neale village and cross-roads at Creevaroddaun.
- 1,400 perches of the road from Kilmaine Police Barracks to Shrule town, at cross-roads leading to Ballindine.
- 80 perches of the streets of Shrule, between turn to Ballindine and Shrule Bridge.
- 420 perches of the road from Ballinrobe to Claremorris, between north boundary at Lehinch Demesne and Tagheen Bridge.
- 800 perches of the road from Ballinrobe to Cong, between Lawans and Caherduff.
- 720 perches of the road from Ballinrobe to Cross, between long stone near The Neale and Cross Bridge.
- 1,250 perches of the road from Tuam to Westport, between cross-roads at Robeen and barony mearing at Annie's Bridge by Garristown.
- 800 perches of the road from Ballinrobe to Headford, between Cross Bridge and cross-roads at Bunnafollistram.
- 1,040 perches of the road from Ballinrobe to Headford, between cross-roads at Bunnafollistram and Moyne Bridge.
- 1,000 perches of the road from Kilmaine to Hollymount, between cross-roads near Kilmaine and Carrowreagh cross-roads by Kilquire.
- 170 perches of the road from Ballinrobe to Maam, etc., between Ballykyne Wood and mearing of county at Rusheen.
- 200 perches of the road from Ballinrobe to Westport, between Cloone Bridge and Castlebar rural district boundary at Derrynamuck Bridge.

RURAL DISTRICT OF BALLINROBE—continued.

680 perches of the road from Ballinrobe to Westport, between Port-royal Barracks and Cloonee Bridge.

680 perches of the road from Castlebar to Tuam, between Hollymount town at fence east of Presbyterian Church and Tawnaghbaun cross-roads, by Roundfort, crossing the railway.

480 perches of the road from Castlebar to Tuam, between Tawnaghbaun cross-roads and Annefield gate.

560 perches of the road from Kilmaine to Tuam, between cross-roads near Cloghansmore House at Knockroe and County Galway mearing at Foxhall.

1,226 perches of the road from Tourmakeady to Clonbur, between Philip Neary's house at Gortmore and Derrypark National School.

480 perches of the road from Ballinrobe to Tourmakeady, between new Derrymore road at Shrah and small stream south of Dringoggy Rectory.

600 perches of the road from Ballinrobe to Tourmakeady, between small stream south of Dringoggy Rectory and bridge at Tourmakeady.

120 perches of the streets and footpaths of Hollymount, between bridge over River Robe and fence beyond the Presbyterian Church.

1,120 perches of the road from Ballinrobe to Roundfort, between cross-roads at Gallowhill and cross-roads at Roundfort, including branch from Mwaelis cross-roads to Tonabaun cross-roads, towards Annefield.

500 perches of the road from Westport to Tourmakeady, between bridge near Police Barracks, Tourmakeady, and old County Galway mearing.

700 perches of the road from Castlebar to Tuam, between Castlebar district boundary at Castlelucas Bridge and Ballyglass Bridge.

440 perches of the road from Carnacon to Castlebar, between Carnacon Chapel and district boundary at Castleburke, by Burriscarra.

190 perches of the road from Castlebar to Carnacon, between Castlebar district boundary at Cloonbecorth and Carnacon Chapel.

520 perches of the road from Balla to Hollymount, between rural district boundary at Ballymakeogh and Claremorris district boundary at cross-roads leading to Curry, including Ballinafad branch as far as Castlebar district boundary at eastern boundary of Ardcorkey townland.

760 perches of the road from Castlebar to Tuam, between Ballyglass Bridge and John Moore's at Newbrook, including branch to Oory Bridge.

660 perches of the road from Ballinrobe to Kilmaine, between south-east boundary at Ballytrasna and Kilmaine Police Barracks.

900 perches of the road from Tourmakeady to Leenane, between Derrypark National School and cross-roads at Dooletter.

560 perches of the road from Kilmaine to Tuam, between Kilmaine and cross-roads leading to Shrute at Milford.

560 perches of the road from Kilmaine to Tuam, between cross-roads leading to Shrute, at Milford, and cross-roads near Cloghansmore House, at Knockroe.

820 perches of the road from Ballyglass to Mayo, between cross-roads near Ballyglass Bridge and Claremorris district boundary at Curry Bridge.

280 perches of the connecting road from Ballinrobe to Annefield between Mwaelis cross-roads and cross-roads at Tonabawn.

440 perches of the road from Cong to Clonbur between Galway mearing near Cong, and Galway mearing near Clonbur.

900 perches of the road from Cong to Cross, between cross-roads at Ashford Grand Gate and main road near Cross Bridge, including branch leading to Old Church, at Cross.

860 perches of the road from Tourmakeady to Westport, between James Smith's, Tourmakeady, and highest point of road above Glenagoshleen.

1,060 perches of the road from Tourmakeady to Westport, between highest point of road above Glenagoshleen and Westport district boundary at Derrycoff.

224 perches of the road from cross-roads at Cushloughcock, near Lord Ardilaun's Grand Gate, Ashford, to New Quay at Lisloughrey.

RURAL DISTRICT OF BELMULLET.

Length in
Statute
Perches.

Ballina to Belmullet, between Ballina rural district meeting at Bellacorrick and street contract, Belmullet, at end of houses in Barrack-street.	6,317
Belmullet to Ballycastle, between Ballina and Belmullet-road at Atticomannu and the meeting of the Killala rural district at Gregganbeg.	5,762
Belmullet to Blacksod, between end of street contract at Swivel Bridge and land end of pier, past lighthouse (including new line through Sandbanks).	4,103
Belmullet to Eagle Island, between Binghamstown-road at Carn Fowler and turn to Glebe, with return road through Termonear-ragh to near Post Office.	1,678
Belmullet to Ballyglass, between end of street contract at Swivel Bridge and Coastguards' Station passing M'Nulty's.	2,060
Belmullet to Rosport Ferry, through Pullathomas, between north coast road at Faulagh and past dispensary to meeting at Glendad townland.	1,344
Belmullet to Rosport, between north coast road near Glenamoy Bridge and land end of slip at Ferry.	2,002
Belmullet to Doohoma, between Ballina and Belmullet-road, near Glencastle Chapel, and the old Coastguards' Station, Tullaghan.	2,792
Bangor to Gweesalia, between Ballina and Belmullet-road, near Bangor, and cross-roads near schoolhouse, Gweesalia, to include branch to Glencastle-road.	2,474
Bangor to Inver, between Ballina and Belmullet-road, west of Munhin Bridge and north coast road, near Carrowmore Bridge.	1,276
Belmullet to Ballycroy between Hotel Bangor and meeting of the Westport rural district at southern boundary of Croghan townland.	1,378
Streets at Belmullet as at present under contract.	420
Board of Works roads from Belmullet Pier along shore of Blacksod Bay. District Road No. 65.	230
From Main Ballina to Belmullet-road, to land end of pier at Pickle Point. District Road No. 62.	57

RURAL DISTRICT OF CASTLEBAR.

720 perches of the road from Castlebar to Tuam, between Frenchill cross-roads and cross-roads at Belcarra leading to Manulla.	
640 perches of the road from Castlebar to Tuam, between cross-roads at Belcarra leading to Manulla and Doonamona cross-roads.	
520 perches of the road from Castlebar to Ballinrobe, between Ballyheane Bridge and cross-roads at Creevagh leading to Ballintubber Abbey.	
480 perches of the road from Castlebar to Ballyheane, between cross-roads at Creevagh leading to Ballintubber Abbey and cross-roads at Balloor.	
450 perches of the road from Castlebar to Tuam, between Castlebar urban boundary near Saleen Bridge and cross-roads near Lightford Bridge leading to Breaffy.	
430 perches of the road from Castlebar to Tuam, between cross-roads near Lightford Bridge, leading to Breaffy and Frenchill cross-roads.	
480 perches of the road from Balla to Claremorris, between cross-roads at Heathlawn and Claremorris district boundary near Brize Castle.	
400 perches of the road from Balla to Hollymount, between centre of railway bridge at Balla and rural district boundary at Ballymakeogh.	
620 perches of the road from Castlebar to Balla, between Castlebar urban boundary near Plantation at Drumconlan, and cross-roads at M'Tighe's public house, Breaffy, by Kilkenny.	
1,080 perches of the road from Ballyheane to Westport, between Ballyheane and cross-roads at Cappacharnane.	

RURAL DISTRICT OF CASTLEBAR—continued.

525 perches of the road from Castlebar to Carnacon, between Lisiniska village and cross-roads at Carramore North.

525 perches of the road from Castlebar to Carnacon, between cross-roads at Carramore North and Clogher Post Office.

765 perches of the road from Ballyvary to Balla, between cross-roads at Drungawnagh East, near schoolhouse, and old barony mearing at Legaun (near Charles Durcan's).

530 perches of the road from Ballinrobe to Westport, between rural district boundary near Ayle and Killawalla cross roads by Hazelrock.

640 perches of the road from Castlebar to Ballina, between the high bridge over Clydagh River and cross-roads at Ross West.

870 perches of the road from Castlebar to Ballina, between cross-roads at Ross West and cross-roads at Bunduvowen, leading to Park, by Crillaun.

815 perches of the road from Castlebar to Ballina, between cross-roads at Bunduvowen, leading to Park and Poutoon Bridge.

415 perches of the road from Castlebar to Ballinrobe, between Balloor cross-roads and Ballinrobe rural district boundary near Cranmore.

960 perches of the road from Ballyglass to Foxford, between Belcarra village and main road from Castlebar to Balla at Manulla, crossing the railway.

240 perches of the road from Castlebar to Crossmolina, between cross-roads at Poutoon Barracks and Currycastle Bridge.

460 perches of the road from Crossmolina to Newport, between Castlehill River Bridge and Lahardane Chapel gate.

960 perches of the road from Castlebar to Belmullet, between old Carra barony mearing at Boggey and district boundary beyond cross-roads at Daly's.

1,140 perches of the road from Crossmolina to Newport, between Lahardane Chapel gate and cross-roads at Curraghtamowe.

580 perches of the road from Castlebar to Westport, between Castlebar urban boundary near Mr. Gahan's gate and townland boundary between Ballymacragh and Pheasanthill.

460 perches of the road from Castlebar to Westport, between townland boundary between Ballymacragh and Pheasanthill and Westport rural district boundary beyond Cloonkeen.

940 perches of the road from Westport to Claremorris, between Ballintubber Abbey and turn to Thomastown at Knockboy, by Drum Post Office, by Clogher demesne.

1,120 perches of the road from Castlebar to Crossmolina, between turn near Workhouse and Clydagh Bridge near Burren Schoolhouse.

1,535 perches of the road from Frenchill to Cloonkeen, by Kilboyne, crossing main road and railway, including branch to Aughadrinagh.

880 perches of the road from Crossmolina to Newport, between cross-roads at Carraghmore and old barony mearing beyond Windy Gap.

840 perches of the road from Ballyvary to Balla, between cross-roads near Ballyvary and cross-roads near Drungawnagh East, near schoolhouse.

537 perches of the road from Westport to Ballinrobe, between Killawalla cross-roads and the elbow at Derrynawillanlough.

320 perches of the road from Castlebar to Swineford, between Chancery Bridge and cross-roads at Ballyvary, including Ballyvary streets, with branch to railway station.

660 perches of the road from Ballyglass to Foxford, between cross-roads at Manulla Post Office and cross-roads at Corley's, Keellogues.

544 perches of the road from Westport to Ballinrobe, between elbow at Derrynawillanlough and Ballinrobe district boundary at Derrynamuck Bridge.

840 perches of the road from Ballyglass to Foxford, between cross-roads at Corley's, Keellogues, and Ballyvary.

1,240 perches of the road from Castlebar to Hollymount, between Frenchill cross-roads and Clogher cross-roads (by Errew Monastery).

RURAL DISTRICT OF CASTLEBAR—*continued*.

600 perches of the road from Castlebar to Balla, between Thomas M'Tigue's publichouse, Breafty, and Manulla Bridge.

920 perches of the road from Castlebar to Crossmolina, between Clydagh Bridge near Burren School and old barony mearing near Windy Gap at bridge.

380 perches of the road from Castlebar to Turlough, between Castlebar urban boundary at cross-roads leading to Staball and turn to Ballinvilla.

640 perches of the road from Castlebar to Ballinrobe, between cross-roads near station bridge, Castlebar, and cross-roads leading to Cloonkeen at Cloonsumna.

640 perches of the road from Castlebar to Ballinrobe, between cross-roads leading to Cloonkeen at Cloonsumna and Ballyheane Bridge.

400 perches of the road from Ballyglass to Balla, between Meander River Bridge at Gortaphuill and rural district boundary beyond Lake-mount, at eastern boundary of Ardcorkey.

1,660 perches of the road from Ballyhaunis to Ballinacostello, between Ballinvilla and Wyndoor gate.

300 perches of the road from Castlebar to Swinford, between Wyndoor gate and cross-roads leading to Ross.

300 perches of the road from Castlebar to Swinford, between cross-roads leading to Ross and Turlough cross-roads, leading to Park and Keeloguea.

670 perches of the road from Ballyvary to Foxford, between the cross-roads at Ballyvary and the bridge at Straide.

800 perches of the road from Castlebar to Ballina, between Castlebar urban boundary near the Workhouse and Clydagh high bridge.

550 perches of the road from Foxford to Kiltimagh, between cross-roads at Ballylahan old castle and the Swinford rural district boundary at Ardacaha, including small portions in townlands of Gortem, Oughtagh, and Carracastle.

680 perches of the road from Castlebar to Newport, between the Castlebar urban boundary at Garryduff and the Westport rural district boundary at Derrycoosh.

800 perches of the road from Castlebar to Balla, between Manulla Bridge and cross-roads at Ballintubber, leading to Ballinafad.

400 perches of the road from Castlebar to Balla, between cross-roads at Carrintober, leading to Ballinafad and cross-roads at Balla.

430 perches of the road from Castlebar to Tuam, between Doonamona cross-roads and rural district boundary at Castlelucas Bridge.

340 perches of the road from Carnacon to Castlebar, between Ballinrobe rural district boundary at Castleburke and Clogher cross-roads.

400 perches of the road from Castlebar to Carnacon, between turn to Thomastown and Ballinrobe district boundary at Cloonboorth.

850 perches of the road from Castlebar to Belmullet (in three sections), between Derrycoosh cross-roads and Glenisland Barracks.

1,410 perches of the road from Castlebar to Belmullet, between Glenisland Barracks and boundary of Tyrrawley at Boggey.

850 perches of the road from Westport to Ballintubber, between Westport district boundary near Ayle and cross-roads leading to Killawalla, near plantation and old mill by Ballyburke.

880 perches of the road from Westport to Ballintubber, between cross-roads leading to Killawalla near plantation and old mill to Ballintubber Abbey, passing through Derrynacama.

563 perches of the road from Crossmolina to Newport, between Crumpane Bridge and mearing of Tyrrawley at Boleglass.

585 perches of the road from Castlebar to Swinford, between Turlough cross-roads and Chancery Bridge.

640 perches of the road from Balla to Kiltimagh, between turn to Balla and barony boundary at Derrycohey.

285 perches of the road from Balla to Ballyvary, between the Church in Balla and old barony mearing near Charles Durkan's.

RURAL DISTRICT OF CASTLEBAR—continued.

1,380 perches of the road from Lahardane to Foxford, between cross-roads at Chapel, Lahardane, and cross-roads at Massbrook School.

760 perches of the road from Lahardane to Foxford, between Massbrook School and old barony mearing at Curryostle.

775 perches of the road from Lahardane to Newport, between Carraghmore and old barony mearing at Boleyglass.

400 perches of the streets and footpaths of Balla, including back lane.

640 perches of the road from Balla to Claremorris, between Balla Main-street and cross-roads at Heathlawn.

600 perches of the road from Ballyvary to Foxford, between the bridge at Straide and rural district boundary at Ballylahan.

838 perches of the road from Castlebar to Swinford, between cross-roads at Ballyvary and Swinford rural district boundary at Lisgorman, including small portion in Carrowgowan townland.

280 perches of the road from Castlebar to Balla, between Castlebar urban boundary, at eastern boundary wall of plantation, and Kilkenny cross-roads.

1,840 perches of the road from Turlough to Pontoon, between Turlough cross-roads and cross-roads at Bunduvowen, by Park.

1,200 perches of the road from Mayo to Belcarra, between cross-roads at Lakemount and cross-roads near Belcarra Church by Ballinad.

RURAL DISTRICT OF CLAREMORRIS.

1,100 perches of the road from Ballyhaunis to Knock, between cross-roads at Greenwood and Tom Curry's at Knock.

965 perches of the road from Ballyhaunis to Loughglynn, between Regan's at Kilmanillon and Roscommon boundary at Brackloon North.

400 perches of the streets and footpaths of the town of Ballyhaunis, including Main-street, between Dr. Crean's and Devlin cross-roads beyond station, Claremorris-street, and road as far as O'Brien's mill, Swineford-street, and road as far as Connolly's house, also laneway back of Courthouse and leading into Claremorris-road.

750 perches of the road from Claremorris to Balla, between Claremorris Pound and boreen leading north to Garrywodreen (near Ballinstandford Upper).

750 perches of the road from Claremorris to Balla, between boreen leading north to Garrywodreen (near Ballinstandford Upper), and Castlebar district boundary near Brize Castle (by Massbrook).

700 perches of the road from Claremorris to Ballinrobe, between cross-roads leading to Crossboyne and Cloonbonniff and Tagheen Bridge, crossing the railway.

1,240 perches of the road from Claremorris to Kiltimagh, between Kilcolman cross-roads and Ballinamore Bridge, including branch to Coolaght.

880 perches of the road from Claremorris to Tuam, between Castlemaggarret Bridge and boundary of Galway, including Ballindine-street.

820 perches of the road from Claremorris to Ballyhaunis, between railway bridge at Ballyglass and the bridge at Bricken's old mill.

1,060 perches of the road from Claremorris to Ballyhaunis, between bridge at Bricken's old mill and cross-roads near Holywell Upper leading to Beken), crossing the railway.

850 perches of the road from Claremorris to Ballyhaunis, between cross-roads near Holywell Upper (leading to Beken) and O'Brien's old mill near Ballyhaunis.

720 perches of the road from Claremorris to Kiltimagh, between Loughatemple cross-roads and Kilcolman cross-roads.

820 perches of the road from Ballindine main-street to cross-roads at Scardane.

610 perches of the road from cross-roads at Scardane to old barony mearing at Seefin.

RURAL DISTRICT OF CLAREMORRIS—*continued*.

550 perches of the road from Claremorris to Knock, between Ballyfarnagh cross-roads and old barony mearing near John Bourke's on branch leading to Knock.

780 perches of the road from Claremorris to Bekan, between main road at Barneyecarroll and old barony boundary at Derradda.

640 perches of the road from Balla to Knock, between Killoolman cross-roads and cross-roads at Rockfield (near Chapel).

760 perches of the road from Claremorris to Ballinrobe, between Tuam railway crossing at Claremorris and cross-roads leading to Crossboyne and Cloonbooniff.

200 perches of the road from Mayo to Ballyglass, between Post Office, Mayo, and bridge of Curry.

540 perches of the road from Ballyhaunis to Swineford, between end of Knox-street, Ballyhaunis and Swineford district boundary at Cave Bridge.

780 perches of the road from Claremorris to Ballyhaunis, between Courthouse, Claremorris (at east entrance door), and railway bridge at Ballyglass.

960 perches of the road from Ballyhaunis to Tuam, between Crantogher Bridge and boundary of Galway (through Irishtown).

1,400 perches of the road from Claremorris to Roscommon, between bridge at Kilnock and bridge at Culnacaleha.

1,040 perches of the road from Ballyhaunis to Kiltimagh, between cross-roads at Knock and rural district boundary at Yellow River, by Cloonlee.

960 perches of the road from Ballyhaunis to Tuam, between railway Bridge, Ballyhaunis, and cross-roads at Cottage.

1,530 perches of the road from Ballyhaunis to Tuam, between cross-roads at Cottage and bridge of Crantogher barony mearing, by Culnacaleha.

410 perches of the road from Knock to Kilkelly, between Eden cross-roads and rural district boundary at Meeltrane.

560 perches of the road from Ballindine to Ballyhaunis, between barony boundary at Crumlin and cross-roads at Liscluman, crossing main road near Tawnagh.

1,200 perches of the road from Ballyhaunis to Claremorris, between cross-roads near Greenwood and barony mearing at Derryfad, by Bekan, including branch to mail car road at Greenwood.

400 perches of the road from Claremorris to Kilkelly, between cross-roads at Bellesker and cross-roads at Bekan.

Two laneways in Claremorris, leading from Bridge-street and Mount-street to drinking wells (exempting portion repaired by railway company).

800 perches of the road from Claremorris to Knock, between river bridge beyond the Church, Claremorris, and cross-roads at Barneyecarroll (leading to Bekan).

600 perches of the road from Claremorris to Knock, between cross-roads at Barneyecarroll (leading to Bekan and cross-roads near Ballyfarnagh School).

180 perches of the following streets and footpaths of the town of Claremorris, etc.:—Church-street, between corner of Mount-street (near Market-square) and river bridge, beyond the Church on the Knock-road; Mount-street, between corner of Church-street (near Market-square) and the laneway leading to the drinking well, beyond the Pound on the Balla-road, including the lane branch between Church and Mount-streets between Michael Prendergast's and Miss Lavelle's.

188 perches of the following streets and footpaths of the town of Claremorris, viz.:—Courthouse-street as far as cross-roads; Chapel-lane as far as cross-roads, including road connecting these streets all round the Fair Green; also Market-square all round central buildings (except Main-street itself); laneway round and back of Post Office.

RURAL DISTRICT OF CLAREMORRIS—continued.

156 perches of the following streets and footpaths of the town of Claremorris, viz.:—Main-street, between corner of Mount-street (near Market-square) and the bridge connecting the two lakes on the Brookhill-road, crossing the two railway lines and including the branch on the Ballindine-road as far as the watering place.

640 perches of the road from Claremorris to Tuam, between watering place on Workhouse-road (at bridge) and Castlemagarret Bridge.

920 perches of the road from Claremorris to Tuam (*via* Scardane) between Brookhill cross-roads and cross-roads at Scardane leading to Ballindine.

640 perches of the road from Claremorris to Westport, between mail car road near Claremorris and schoolhouse cross-roads at Coolmakeon.

1,120 perches of the road from Claremorris to Westport, between schoolhouse cross-roads at Coolmakeon and Oory Bridge.

920 perches of the road from Claremorris to Tuam (*via* Crossboyn), between cross-roads at Scardane leading to Ballindine and Gaiway mearing at Ballygass.

920 perches of the road from Claremorris to Dunmore, between cross-roads near Ballindine Post Office and cross-roads at Irishtown.

480 perches of the road from Claremorris to Dunmore, between cross-roads at Irishtown and Dunmacreona Bridge.

835 perches of the road from Claremorris to Mayo, between schoolhouse cross-roads at Coolmakeon and cross-roads at Baureel.

720 perches of the road from Claremorris to Mayo, between cross-roads at Baureel and Ballinrobe district boundary near Mayo Post Office.

300 perches of the road from Claremorris to Logboy, between Kilmore School and Kilnock Bridge.

1,150 perches of the road from Ballyhaunis to Knock, between turn to Dr. Crean's and cross-roads at Greenwood, including short branch to Began-road.

1,010 perches of the road from Ballyhaunis to Ballinlough, between cross-roads at Devlin and Roscommon mearing at Coolnafarna.

800 perches of the road from Claremorris to Kilkelly, between cross-roads at Eden and barony boundary near Churchfield, passing through Knock.

1,420 perches of the road from Ballyhaunis to Dunmore, between cross-roads at Devlin and boundary of Roscommon at Levallyroe.

1,400 perches of the road from Ballindine to Ballyhaunis, between the Chapel, Ballindine, and barony mearing at Crimlin.

840 perches of the road from Balla to Knock, between cross-roads at Brize and Kilcolman cross-roads.

1,220 perches of the road from Claremorris to Kiltimagh, *via* Castle-gar and Rockfield, between Ballyfarnagh cross-roads and district boundary at Cloonmore Bridge.

1,020 perches of the road from Mayo to Hollymount, between Baureel cross-roads and Ballinrobe district boundary at Hollybrook Bridge, by Carrowmore.

1,650 perches of the road from Ballyhaunis to Ballinacostello, between cross-roads near Derrymore and district boundary at Ballinacostello Bridge, *via* Laraganboy and Coogue.

RURAL DISTRICT OF KILLALA.

Length in
Statute
Perches.

Ballina to Killala, between the mearing of Ballina rural district, at Crosspatrick, and Killala-street contract, at Workhouse gate. 486

Killala to Ballycastle, between street contract. Killala at turn to Mullahorn, and street contract, Ballycastle, at Dr. Mullen's gate, 2,684

Ballycastle to Belmullet, between end of street contract at Glen-road and mearing of Belmullet rural district at Cregganbeg, to include branch to Belderrig Coastguards' Station. 3,796

Ballycastle to Downpatrick, between end of street contract at Dr. Mullen's gate and eastern mearing of Moyney towaland. 1,186

RURAL DISTRICT OF KILLALA—continued.

Length in
Statute
Perches.

Ballycastle to Kilcummin, between main road from Killala, at Billoos, and Kilcummin Graveyard (through Carramore), with branch to end of Coastguard buildings.	1,988
Palmerstown to Lacken, between Killala and Ballycastle-road, at Doonamona, and turn of wall near Lacken Chapel.	1,136
Killala to Ballycastle, by Tonrehown, Kincon, and the Glen, between ends of street contracts, Killala and Ballycastle.	3,496
Crossmolina to Ballycastle, between Ballina rural district measuring south of Owenmore and Creevaghmore cross-roads, to include branch to Farmhill.	2,028
Ballycastle to Ballina, between junction with Tonrehown and Killala-road near measuring of Ballina rural district at Knockanderry.	162
Crossmolina to Killala, between Ballina rural district measuring at Magherabrack and cross-roads at Rathowen.	166
Streets at Killala as at present under contract.	530
Streets of Ballycastle as at present under contract.	122
From North Coast-road to end of pavement north of Killerduff Pier. District Road No. 24.	140
From Croaghan to Ross and branch towards Coastguard Station. District Road No. 22.	656
From Belleville, near schoolhouse, to measuring of district at Ellaghs, passing Fahy. District Road No. 15a.	904

RURAL DISTRICT OF SWINFORD.

Foxford to Swineford, between ends of street contracts, Foxford and Swineford, to include branch to meet Ballina rural district measuring at Boherhallagh.	3,210
Foxford to Ballylahan, between end of street contract at Foxford and measuring of Castlebar rural district at centre of Ballylahan Bridge.	960
Foxford to Keltimagh, between measuring of Castlebar rural district at Ardcarha and junction with main road, Castlebar to Swineford, near Bohola.	436
Bohola to Castlebar, between cross-roads, Bohola, and the measuring of the Castlebar rural district at the western boundary of Lisgorman townland.	661
Bohola to Keltimagh, between cross-roads, Bohola, to meet street contract, Keltimagh, near turn to railway bridge.	1,326
Keltimagh to Balla, between end of street contract at turn to Thennagleragh and measuring of Castlebar rural district at Derryvohey.	1,390
Keltimagh to Claremorris, between Balla-road at Oxford cross roads and measuring of the Claremorris rural district, at centre of Ballinamore Bridge.	390
Keltimagh to Ballyhaunis, between street contract at railway crossing and Yellow River, at measuring of the Claremorris rural district.	604
Keltimagh to Kilkelly, between end of street contract at railway crossing and the Ballyhaunis to Kilkelly-road at Cloontark.	1,876
Keltimagh to Swineford, between end of street contract at railway bridge and Swineford-street contract at cross roads near Chapel.	2,084
Swineford to Bohola, between street contract at cross-roads near Chapel and cross-roads, Bohola.	1,663
Swineford to Bohola, through Meelick, from main road, Swineford, to Bohola, near railway crossing, Esker, to join it again at Ballymiles.	1,189
Swineford to Aclare, between street contract at Bourke's Bridge, to the measuring of the County Sligo over Cloonacannana Bridge pass Knock's School.	1,699

RURAL DISTRICT OF SWINEFORD—continued.

Length in
Statute
Perches.

Foxford to Aclare, between cross-roads near Cloongullaun Bridge and Swineford and Aclare-road at Dromedagore.	1,154
Swineford to Charlestown, between end of street contract at Workhouse gate and Charlestown-street contract at turn to railway.	1,839
Swineford to Kilkelly, between end of street contract on Circular-road and centre of Kilkelly Bridge.	2,124
Charlestown to Doocastle, between cross-roads at Lavybeg and mearing of County Sligo at Doocastle.	2,590
Boyle to Tubbercurry, between cross roads, Flughany to County Sligo mearing, with branch towards Bannaden.	1,370
Charlestown to Ballaghaderreen, between end of street contract at Dispensary gate to the Castlereas rural district mearing at Gortanure.	1,480
Charlestown to Kilmovee, from the cross-roads at Ballyglass to the cross-roads at Sraheens.	1,828
Charlestown to Ballyhaunis, from end of street contract to Tavrane gate.	2,258
Charlestown to Ballyhaunis, between Tavrane gate to south Coolnaha cross-roads, with branch to schoolhouse at Urlaur cross-roads.	2,291
Ballyhaunis to Kilkelly, between mearing of Claremorris rural district at Annagh to centre of Kilkelly bridge, through Aughamore.	2,631
Claremorris to Kilkelly, between cross-roads at Bruff to mearing of the Claremorris rural district, at the townland of Corhawnagh.	250
Kilkelly to Ballaghaderreen, between Main-street, Kilkelly (with branch), to the mearing of Castlereas rural district, at Clooncara townland, to include branch from Glentevraun to Tavrane gate.	3,582
Kilkelly to Ballaghaderreen, between cross-roads at Ranagusaun to the mearing of the Castlereas rural district at Raherolus.	392
Ballaghaderreen to Tubbercurry, between district mearing, Islandmore and county mearing, Flughany.	1,732
Foxford to Killasser, between Ballina-road at Coollagagh to Dromeda Joyce cross-roads.	2,274
Swineford to Ballyhaunis, between cross-roads, Derryronane, and cross-roads, Caher.	1,540
Ballaghaderreen to Curry, between cross-roads at Carracastle to county mearing at Bottinny, with branches to centre of new bridge, Calveagh, and cross-roads, Cloonfane.	1,500
Carracastle to Kilmovee, between cross-roads, Cranmore, to county mearing at Cullagh, with branches to district mearing from Cranmore and to Skahoon.	2,254
Kilkelly to Ballyhaunis, between Ballyhaunis and Coolnaha cross-roads, through Rath.	1,900
Streets of Keltimagh as at present under contract.	636
Streets of Swineford as at present under contract.	565
Streets of Charlestown as at present under contract.	533
Streets of Foxford as at present under contract.	375
From turn to Cloonacannana Bridge at Esker to county mearing at Cloonfinish. District Roads Nos. 118A and 118B.	1,270
From cross-roads Sonnagh, to cross-roads south of Kilkelly Chapel. District Roads Nos. 44A and 44B.	2,120
From cross-roads near Kilkelly to Main-road at Tavrane. District Road No. 169.	974
From Swineford to Keltimagh-road at Tullinacurra, to the Midfield Chapel. District Road No. 7B.	602
From Rooskey cross-roads, to county mearing at Cuilmore. District Road No. 40.	1,326
From Parson's Angle, Ballinamore, to main Bohola-road at cross-roads, Shanaghy. District Roads Nos. 68A, 68B, and part 162A.	1,308

RURAL DISTRICT OF WESTPORT.

790 perches of the road from Westport to Louisburgh, between Westport urban boundary near Ardmore cross-roads (leading to Carrowmaguigan) and centre of Belclare Bridge by Rossmalley and Streamstown.

620 perches of the road from Newport to Mulranny, between railway bridge, Newport, and centre of Burrishoole Bridge.

1,600 perches of the road from Mulranny to Achill, between Owenduff Bridge and east end of approach to Achill Swing Bridge.

800 perches of the road from Newport to Castlebar, between Mr. O'Donnell's gate at Newport and western boundary at Cartron.

760 perches of the road from Newport to Castlebar, between western boundary at Cartron and Aass Bridge.

700 perches of the road from Westport to Ballinrobe, between Ballinvey Bridge and cross-roads leading to Cloonkeen and Aughagower.

720 perches of the road from Westport to Castlebar, between old Murrisk barony mearing at Sheeane and Kilbree Bridge.

800 perches of the road from Westport to Castlebar, between Kilbree Bridge and Castlebar district boundary near Cloonkeen.

550 perches of the road from Mulranny to Belmullet, between Doughill cross-roads and old barony mearing at Doughill.

600 perches of the road from Westport to Louisburgh, between Murrisk Bridge and Lecanvey Chapel.

850 perches of the road from Westport to Louisburgh, between Lecanvey Chapel and Kilcoyne's house at Kilsallagh, including branch to Lecanvey Pier.

840 perches of the road from Louisburgh to Six Noggins, between centre of Louisburgh Bridge and cross-roads at Furfmoyle, leading to Doughmakeen.

740 perches of the road from Louisburgh to Six Noggins, between cross-roads at Furfmoyle, leading to Doughmakeen and Aillemore cross-roads.

760 perches of the road from Mulranny to Bangor between Ballyveeneey bridge and cross-roads near Courthouse, Ballycroy.

970 perches of the road from Mulranny to Achill, between Doughill cross-roads near Mulranny and Owendough Bridge.

500 perches of the road from Westport to Ballinrobe, between cross-roads leading to Cloonkeen and Aughagower and Castlebar district boundary at Ayle, including two small branches at Ayle.

280 perches of the road from Westport to Castlebar, between the Westport urban boundary at Drumindoo and old Murrisk barony mearing at Sheeane.

680 perches of the road from Newport to Mulranny, between centre of Burrishoole Bridge and centre of Carrowsallagh Bridge.

850 perches of the road from Newport to Mulranny, between centre of Carrowsallagh Bridge and Tiernaur Chapel.

700 perches of the road from Newport to Mulranny, between Bunnahowna Bridge and Doughill cross-roads (near Mulranny), leading to Achill and Ballycroy.

720 perches of the road from Newport to Mulranny, between Tiernaur Chapel and Bunnahowna Bridge.

650 perches of the road from Newport to Castlebar, between old Carra mearing at Bohees and Castlebar district boundary at Derrycoosh.

750 perches of the road from Castlebar to Glenisland (in three sections), between Derrycoosh and Glenisland Barracks.

176 perches of the road from Newport to Castlebar, between Aass Bridge and Derrycoontort Bridge.

500 perches of the road from Newport to Lahardane, between Cloondaff cross-roads and Crumpane Bridge.

680 perches of the road from Westport to Newport, between Attireece Bridge and cross-roads leading to Buckfield Church.

680 perches of the road from Westport to Newport, between cross-roads leading to Buckfield Church and Rossow Bridge.

680 perches of the road from Westport to Newport, between Rossow Bridge and corner of Dr. Gill's, Newport.

RURAL DISTRICT OF WESTPORT—continued.

511 perches of the road from Westport to Newport, between Westport urban district boundary at Moyhastin and Ballinvoy Bridge.

1,150 perches of the road from Newport to Belmullet, between railway Bridge at Newport and old barony mearing at the Knockmoyle Bridge.

500 perches of the road from Achill Sound to Doogort, between two points where it joins old main road, and known as the Baggabawn short cut.

1,280 perches of the road from Achill Sound to Doogort, between cross-roads at Dookinnelly Chapel and Wooden Bridge beyond Docaugh by Keel.

1,460 perches of the road from Doogort to Darby's Point, between cross-roads at Mr. Pyke's and Coastguard Station by Bleanaskill.

320 perches of the road from Newport to Castlebar, between old barony mearing at Derrintloura and Bohess.

750 perches of the road from Westport to Louisburgh, between Kilcoyne's house and Louisburgh Chapel.

880 perches of the road from Louisburgh to Leenane, between Louisburgh Bridge and Tully cross-roads at Shraraveagh.

960 perches of the road from Louisburgh to Leenane, between Tully cross-roads at Shraraveagh and new concrete bridge over Carrowinsky River.

850 perches of the road from Louisburgh to Leenane, between cross-roads near Delphi, leading to Shaeffry and Bundorragha Pier.

1,255 perches of the road from Louisburgh to Leenane, between cross-roads near Bundorragha and main road near Ashleagh Church.

1,120 perches of the road from Louisburgh to Six Noggins, between Aillemore cross-roads and end of road near Six Noggins at second bridge.

500 perches of the road from Westport to Leenane, between school-house at Farnaght and cross-roads at Brackloon Bridge.

340 perches of the road from Westport to Leenane, between Brackloon Bridge and Glynsk Bridge.

460 perches of the road from Westport to Leenane, between Glynsk Bridge and the turn leading to Aughagowr.

560 perches of the road from Westport to Leenane, between cross-roads leading to Aughagower and Carrowkennedy Schoolhouse.

560 perches of the road from Westport to Leenane, between Carrowkennedy Schoolhouse and Shraleagh Bridge.

645 perches of the road from Westport to Leenane, between Shraleagh Bridge and Erriff Bridge.

760 perches of the road from Westport to Leenane, between Erriff Bridge and Glenacolly Bridge.

860 perches of the road from Westport to Leenane, between Glenacolly Bridge and County Galway mearing at Leenane Church.

910 perches of the road from Newport to Crossmolina, between old barony mearing at Knockmoyle Bridge and cross-roads at Cloondaff.

1,065 perches of the road from Mulranny to Bangor, between old barony mearing at Doughill and centre of Ballyveaney Bridge.

500 perches of the road from Mulranny to Belmullet, between cross-roads at Courthouse, Ballycroy, and Mr. Cleary's, Ballycroy, including branch leading to Chapel.

520 perches of the road from Mulranny to Belmullet, between turn to Prospect Lodge at E. Conway's and Shanamonragh Bridge.

1,080 perches of the road from Mulranny to Belmullet, between Shanamonragh Bridge and Belmullet district boundary at the southern mearing of Croaghrim townland.

1,200 perches of the road from Louisburgh to Roonagh, between cross-roads at Cahir, near Louisburgh, and Roonagh Pier.

1,500 perches of the road from Achill Sound to Doogort, between end of Achill Swing Bridge and turn to Valley at Bunnacurry by Saulia and Cashel.

1,640 perches of the road from Achill Sound to Doogort, between the Valley at Bunnacurry and the sea at Doogort, by Dookinnelly Chapel.

RURAL DISTRICT OF WESTPORT—continued.

450 perches of the road from Westport to Louisburgh, between Belclare Bridge and gullet stream leading from the Crott Loughs at Deerpark West.

480 perches of the road from Westport to Louisburgh, between gullet stream leading from the Crott Loughs at Deerpark West and Murrisk Bridge, including branch to Abbey.

100 perches of the streets and footpaths of Louisburgh.

520 perches of the road from Mulranny to Belmullet, between turn to Chapel at Mr. Cleary's and turn to Prospect Lodge at E. Conway's.

300 perches of the streets and footpaths of Newport, including the main road and street from cross-roads at Westport-road (south side of river) to railway bridge leading to Glenhest (scavenging not included).

1,280 perches of the road from Louisburgh to Leenane, between concrete bridge over Carrowniskey River and cross-roads at Delphi, leading to Shaffry (by Dhalough Lake).

479 perches of the road from Westport to Leenane, between the Westport urban boundary at Carrabsan and schoolhouse at Farnaght cross-roads.

440 perches of the Circular Quay-road, Newport, including portion of Castlebar-road as far as Dr. O'Rourke's house.

2,160 perches of the road from Castlebar to Leenane, between cross-roads near Cloonkeen and cross-roads near Carramore, via Aughagower and Cordorragh.

1,920 perches of the road from Glenisland to Westport, between cross-roads near Aass Bridge and Westport urban boundary near the Lodge, via Derryribbeen and Gorteen.

680 perches of the road from Westport to Tourmakeady, between cross-roads at Lankill, near southern mearing of Knappagh townland and Cordorragh cross-roads.

990 perches of the road from Westport to Tourmakeady, between cross-roads at Cordorragh and rural district boundary at Derrycroff.

680 perches of the road from Westport to Tourmakeady, between Westport urban boundary at Carrabsan and cross-roads at Lankill, near southern boundary of Knappagh townland.

(d.) DISMISSING APPEAL AGAINST MAIN ROAD DECLARATION.

No. 44,041.—1907.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

ORDER Dismissing the Appeal of the District Council of the Kanturk Rural District, against the General Declaration of the Council of the Administrative County of Cork, declaring what roads in the said County shall be main roads.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Cork;

To the District Council of the Kanturk Rural District; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS by section eight of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, it is enacted, as follows, that is to say:—

8.—(1.) One half of the expenses of the maintenance of any main road shall be levied off the administrative county, and the other half off the county districts in which the road is situate.

(2.) Every road the expense of the maintenance of which at the passing of this Act is levied partly or wholly off the county at large shall be a main road until it ceases so to be as hereinafter provided, and the enactments respecting main roads shall be repealed.

(3.) The council of each county may, upon the report of the county surveyor, make a general declaration declaring what roads in the county shall be main roads, and any road not mentioned in such declaration shall cease to be a main road; and at any time after the end of five years, the council may, if they think fit, reconsider the declaration and make a new declaration, and so on at intervals of not less than five years.

(4.) The county council may declare a proposed new road to be a main road, subject to reconsideration at any time at which the council reconsider any general declaration, and the cost of and incidental to the making of such road shall be levied in like manner as its maintenance.

(5.) A declaration, whether a general declaration or a declaration respecting a new road, shall at first be a provisional declaration, and shall be communicated by the county council to each district council in the county in the prescribed manner.

(6.) After the prescribed time, and after considering any representations which may meantime have been submitted either by any district council or by any person or persons claiming to be interested, the county council shall take the said provisional declaration into consideration, and may adopt the same, either in its original form or after modifying it either by way of exclusion or inclusion of roads.

(7.) The declaration, unless suspended as hereinafter mentioned, shall come into operation at the date of its final adoption, or any later date specified in the declaration.

(8.) The county council shall forthwith communicate a declaration as finally adopted to every district council in the county; and any such district council, if aggrieved by the declaration or by the omission thereof of any road, may, within the prescribed time, appeal to the Local Government Board, and that Board, after communication with the county council, may dismiss the appeal, or make any declaration which the county council could have made, and that declaration shall operate as a declaration by the council.

(9.) In the event of such an appeal, the declaration shall be suspended while the appeal is pending. A county council may also suspend a declaration as regards a portion of an old road situate in any county district, until the council of the district have proposed the expenditure of sufficient money for placing that portion in proper repair and condition to the satisfaction of the county council.

(10.) A declaration, suspended while an appeal is pending, which afterwards becomes operative, shall operate as from the date when originally made, or any later date which may be fixed by the Local Government Board on the appeal.

(11.) This section shall apply to so much of any main or other road as is situate within an urban county district.

(12.) Nothing in this section shall be held to prevent the whole or a greater proportion than one-half of the expenses of the maintenance of any road heretofore leviable wholly off the county at large, or of the expenses of the maintenance or construction of any bridge, from being levied off the county at large.

And Whereas by sub-section (1) of section 109 of the said Act it is enacted that in that Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the expression "prescribed" means prescribed by the Local Government Board; and that the expression "Local Government Board" means the Local Government Board for Ireland:

And Whereas the Council of the Administrative County of Cork, did, upon the report of the County Surveyors, at a meeting held on the twenty-eighth day of June, 1906, make a provisional declaration

with respect to main roads in the said County, and did communicate the same to each district council in the said County in manner prescribed by Us, the Local Government Board for Ireland, by an Order under our Seal, bearing date the first day of May, 1899:

And Whereas the Council of the said County did, after the time prescribed by our said Order at their quarterly meeting held on the twenty-seventh day of September, 1906, finally adopt their said provisional declaration after modifying it by way of inclusion and exclusion of roads, and did communicate the same as finally adopted to each district council in the said County in manner prescribed by Us in our said Order:

And Whereas We, the said Local Government Board for Ireland, have received, within the time prescribed by our said Order, an appeal from the District Council of the Kanturk Rural District, in the said County, against the said declaration so modified and finally adopted by the Council of the said County:

And Whereas, in the exercise of the powers vested in Us in that behalf, by Article 32 (1) of the schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898, We caused a local inquiry to be made by E. A. Sanderson, Esq., one of Our Inspectors:

And Whereas We have received the report of Our said Inspector, and have communicated with the Council of the said Administrative County of Cork and have considered the report of the County Surveyors as laid before the said Council:

Now therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in exercise of the powers vested in Us by sub-sections (8) and (10) of section eight of the above cited Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, do hereby dismiss the Appeal of the District Council of the Kanturk Rural District, received by Us, as aforesaid.

[L.S.] Given under Our Seal of Office, this Sixth day of September, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seven.

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

(e.) ORDERS in reference to default of a Rural District Council to keep Roads in repair.

No. 34,825.—1907.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

RURAL DISTRICT OF ENNISKILLEN No. 2.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Cavan; to the District Council of the Rural District of Enniskillen No. 2; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS by sub-section (1) of section 32 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898 (hereinafter referred to as the Act), it is enacted in effect that it shall be the duty of every District Council, according to the powers of such Council, to keep all public works maintainable at the cost of their district in good condition and repair, and to take all steps necessary for that purpose:

And Whereas by sub-section (3) of the said section of the Act it is enacted in effect that if any County Council complain that a District Council have failed to perform such duty as aforesaid, the complaining Council may without prejudice to any other remedy appeal to the Local Government Board for Ireland and section 15 of the Public

Health (Ireland) Act, 1896, shall apply with the necessary modifications in like manner as where default is made by a sanitary authority :

And Whereas it is enacted in effect by the said section 15 of the said Public Health (Ireland) Act, modified as directed by the said sub-section (3) of the said section 32 of the Act, that if the Local Government Board for Ireland are satisfied that a district council has been guilty of the alleged default they shall make an order limiting a time for the performance of the duty which the district council has failed to perform :

And Whereas it is the duty of the Rural District of Enniskillen No. 2 (hereinafter referred to as the District Council) to take all steps necessary for keeping in good condition and repair the public works maintainable at the cost of their district :

And Whereas it is a step necessary for such keeping in good condition and repair of any such public work that the District Council should at a quarterly meeting on the report and recommendation of the County Surveyor, formulate a proposal for keeping in good condition and repair such public work :

And Whereas the Council of the Administrative County of Cavan (which Council is hereinafter referred to as the County Council) have complained to Us, the Local Government Board for Ireland, that the District Council have failed to formulate any adequate and sufficient proposals for keeping in good condition and repair the roads described in the schedule to this Order (which roads are hereinafter referred to as the scheduled roads) being public works maintainable at the cost of the district of the District Council :

And Whereas We, the said Local Government Board, after due inquiry held, are satisfied that, as alleged by the County Council, the District Council have failed to formulate any such proposal as aforesaid at any quarterly meeting ;

Now therefore We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in exercise of the powers vested in Us by the Act, by the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1896, and by all other statutes in this behalf enabling Us, do hereby direct that the District Council shall at their quarterly meeting to be held on the Sixteenth day of October, 1907, formulate adequate and sufficient proposals for keeping in good condition and repair the scheduled roads in conformity with the report and recommendation of the County Surveyor.

[L.S.] Given under Our Seal of Office, this Sixth day of
September, in the Year of our Lord One
Thousand Nine Hundred and Seven.

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

SCHEDULE REFERRED TO IN THE FOREGOING ORDER.

1. The road, 298 perches in length, measured from a point situate on the County road from Dowra to Ballyconnell, 29 chains on the West Side of the Bridge over the Owenmore River between the townlands of Garvalt Upper and Garvalt Lower to a point in the townland of Carrick West, and commonly called the Carrick Road.
2. The road, 481 perches in length, measured from a point situate on the County road from Dowra to Ballyconnell, 34½ chains on the East Side of Carty's Bridge to a point in the townland of Moneensauran, and commonly called the Moneen Road.

No. 60,162.—1907.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

RURAL DISTRICT OF ENNISKILLEN No. 2.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Cavan; to the District Council of the Rural District of Enniskillen No. 2; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS by sub-section (1) of section 82 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898 (hereinafter referred to as the Act), it is enacted in effect that it shall be the duty of every District Council, according to the powers of such Council, to keep all public works maintainable at the cost of their district in good condition and repair, and to take all steps necessary for that purpose:

And Whereas by sub-section (3) of the said section of the Act it is enacted in effect that if any County Council complain that a District Council have failed to perform such duty as aforesaid, the complaining Council may without prejudice to any other remedy appeal to the Local Government Board for Ireland and that section 15 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1896, shall apply with the necessary modifications in like manner as where default is made by a sanitary authority:

And Whereas it is enacted in effect by the said section 15 of the said Public Health (Ireland) Act, modified as directed by the said sub-section (3) of the said section 82 of the Act, that if the Local Government Board for Ireland are satisfied that a district council has been guilty of the alleged default they shall make an order limiting a time for the performance of the duty which the district council have failed to perform:

And Whereas the Council of the Administrative County of Cavan (hereinafter referred to as the County Council) have complained to Us, the Local Government Board for Ireland, that the District Council of the Rural District of Enniskillen No. 2 (hereinafter referred to as the District Council) have made default in their duty under the Act to keep in good condition and repair the roads described in the schedule to this Order (referred to as the scheduled roads) being public works maintainable at the cost of the district of the District Council and to take the steps necessary for that purpose:

And Whereas We, the said Local Government Board, are satisfied after due inquiry that the District Council have been guilty of the said default;

Now therefore We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in exercise of the powers vested in Us in this behalf do hereby order that the District Council according to their powers shall perform their duty in the matter of such complaint, and shall at their quarterly meeting to be held on the 15th day of January, 1908, formulate adequate and sufficient proposals for keeping in good condition and repair the scheduled roads in conformity with the recommendations in the report of the County Surveyor and shall take all steps consequent on the making of such proposals that are necessary for the purpose of performing according to their powers their duty to keep the scheduled roads in good condition and repair.

[L.S.] Given under Our Seal of Office, this Thirteenth day of December, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seven.

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

SCHEDULE REFERRED TO IN THE FOREGOING ORDER.

1. The road, 298 perches in length, measured from a point situate on the County road from Dowra to Ballyconnell, 29 chains on the West Side of the Bridge over the Owenmore River between the townlands of Garvalt Upper and Garvalt Lower to a point in the townland of Carrick West, and commonly called the Carrick Road.
2. The road, 481 perches in length, measured from a point situate on the County road from Dowra to Ballyconnell, 34½ chains on the East Side of Carty's Bridge to a point in the townland of Moneensauran, and commonly called the Moneen Road.

No. 2,879.—1908.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

RURAL DISTRICT OF ENNISKILLEN No. 2.

To EDWARD A. SAUNDERSON, Esquire, an Inspector of the Local Government Board for Ireland; to the Council of the Administrative County of Cavan; to the District Council of the Rural District of Enniskillen No. 2; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS by sub-section (1) of section 82 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898 (hereinafter referred to as the Act), it is enacted in effect that it shall be the duty of every District Council, according to the powers of such Council, to keep all public works maintainable at the cost of their district in good condition and repair, and to take all steps necessary for that purpose:

And Whereas by sub-section (3) of the said section of the Act it is enacted in effect that if any County Council complain that a District Council have failed to perform such duty as aforesaid, the complaining Council may without prejudice to any other remedy appeal to the Local Government Board for Ireland and that section 15 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1896, shall apply with the necessary modifications in like manner as where default is made by a sanitary authority:

And Whereas it is enacted in effect by the said section 15 of the said Public Health (Ireland) Act, modified as directed by the said sub-section (3) of the said section 82 of the Act, that if the Local Government Board for Ireland are satisfied, after due inquiry, that a district council has been guilty of the alleged default they shall make an order limiting a time for the performance of their duty in the matter of such complaint:

And Whereas the Council of the Administrative County of Cavan (hereinafter referred to as the County Council) complained to Us, the Local Government Board for Ireland, that the District Council of the Rural District of Enniskillen No. 2 (hereinafter referred to as the District Council) have made default in their duty under the Act to keep in good condition and repair according to their powers the roads described in the schedule to this Order (hereinafter referred to as the

scheduled roads) being public works maintainable at the cost of the district of the District Council and to take all steps necessary for that purpose:

And Whereas We, the said Local Government Board, being satisfied, after due inquiry, that the District Council were guilty of the said default, did by our Order dated the 13th day of December, 1907, order that the District Council according to their powers should perform their duty in the matter of such complaint, and should at their quarterly meeting to be held on the 15th day of January, 1908, formulate adequate and sufficient proposals for keeping in good condition and repair the scheduled roads in conformity with the recommendations in the report of the County Surveyor, and should take all such steps consequent on the making of such proposals as are necessary for the purpose of performing according to their powers their duty to keep the scheduled roads in good condition and repair:

And Whereas the District Council did not perform such duty as directed by our said Order, and did not at their quarterly meeting held on the 15th day of January, 1908, formulate adequate and sufficient proposals or any proposals for keeping in good condition and repair the scheduled roads in conformity with the recommendations in the report of the County Surveyor:

Now therefore We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in exercise of the powers vested in Us in this behalf, do hereby appoint Edward A. Saunderson, one of our Inspectors, to perform the duty of the District Council in the matter of such complaint, and in the place and stead of the District Council to formulate adequate and sufficient proposals for keeping in good condition and repair the scheduled roads in conformity with the recommendations in the report of the County Surveyor and to take all steps consequent on the making of such proposals that are necessary for the purpose of performing according to the powers of the District Council their duty to keep the scheduled roads in good condition and repair.

[L.S.] Given under Our Seal of Office, this Sixteenth day
of January, in the Year of our Lord One
Thousand Nine Hundred and Eight.

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

SCHEDULE REFERRED TO IN THE FOREGOING ORDER.

1. The road, 298 perches in length, measured from a point situate on the County road from Dowra to Ballyconnell, 29 chains on the West Side of the Bridge over the Owenmore River between the townlands of Garvalt Upper and Garvalt Lower to a point in the townland of Carrick West, and commonly called the Carrick Road.
2. The road, 481 perches in length, measured from a point situate on the County road from Dowra to Ballyconnell, 34½ chains on the East Side of Carty's Bridge to a point in the townland of Moneensauran, and commonly called the Moneen Road.

(f.) Revocation of Consent to creation of Stock by a County Council.

No. 30,051.—1907.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF KERRY.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Kerry; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS by article 22 (9) of the schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898, being an Order made under part six of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, it is provided that where a county council are authorised to borrow any money on loan they may raise such money by stock issued under the said Act, and any Order made under part six thereof (hereinafter collectively referred to as "the Act"):

And Whereas by article 23 of the said schedule it is further provided that:—

County stock may be created, issued, transferred, dealt with and redeemed in such manner and in accordance with such regulations as the Local Government Board for Ireland may from time to time prescribe.

And Whereas by an Order dated the 20th day of February, 1892, which was duly made under the provisions of section 52 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, and was confirmed by an Order made by the Lord Lieutenant by and with the advice of the Privy Council on the 24th day of May, 1892, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, prescribed regulations (hereinafter referred to as "Urban Stock Regulations") in regard to the creation, issue, transfer and redemption of and other dealings with any stock which any urban sanitary authority (having adopted part V. of the said Act) might create with Our consent in exercise of any statutory borrowing power as defined in article 1 of the Urban Stock Regulations:—

And Whereas under article 49 of the Urban Stock Regulations the urban sanitary authority may by resolution revoke at any time in whole or in part any resolution for creation of stock theretofore passed by the urban sanitary authority, if and as far as the same has not been acted on by the issue of stock thereunder, and notice of such revocation must forthwith be given to Us; and in so far as the urban sanitary authority revoke any such resolution We may, if We think fit, by Order revoke Our consent to the exercise of the statutory borrowing power by the creation and issue of stock:

And Whereas by article 1 of the County Stock Regulations, 1899, as confirmed by an Order in Council made on the 20th day of October, 1899, We, the said Local Government Board, did order and prescribe in effect that the provisions contained in the Urban Stock Regulations shall, with certain modifications and amendments therein set forth, apply in all respects to stock created by any county council under the Act, and shall have as full force and effect in relation to such stock as if such stock were stock created by an urban authority:

And Whereas the Council of the Administrative County of Kerry (hereinafter referred to as the County Council), having a certain borrowing power, and having made application to Us for Our consent to the exercise of such power by the creation and issue of stock, We, by an Order bearing date the 3rd day of April, 1906, consented to the exercise of the said power by the County Council in respect of the

sum specified in the schedule to the last-mentioned Order and made provision with regard to the redemption of such stock and other matters relating thereto:

And Whereas the County Council did resolve to exercise the borrowing power possessed by them as aforesaid by the creation of stock:

And Whereas the said resolution of the County Council has not been acted upon by the issue of stock thereunder in respect of the borrowing power, particulars of which are set out in the schedule annexed to this Order (hereinafter referred to as the scheduled borrowing power):

And Whereas the County Council by a resolution passed at a quarterly meeting held on the Sixteenth and Seventeenth days of May, 1907, have revoked the said resolution relating to the exercise by them of the scheduled borrowing power by the creation and issue of stock:

And Whereas the County Council have duly notified such revocation to Us:

Now therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in exercise of the powers given to Us in this behalf, do by this Order revoke Our consent to the exercise by the County Council of the scheduled borrowing power by the creation and issue of stock.

Given under Our Seal of Office, this Eighteenth day of June, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seven.

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

SCHEDULE.

Act, Provisional Order, or Sanction authorising the Borrowing. 1.	Purpose in respect of which the Borrowing Power was conferred. 2.	Amount of Borrowing Power authorised to be exercised by the Creation of Stock. 3.
Sanction of the Board, dated 6th March, 1906, under Article 22 of the Sched- ule to the Local Gov- ernment (Application of Enactments) Order 1898.	Erecting a County Hall and Offices at Tralee.	£ s. d. 8,500 0 0

(g.) Assigning number of Guardians for District Electoral Divisions.

(Assigning Guardians.)

No. 6 M.—1907.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions mentioned in the Schedule hereunto annexed; to the Councils of the several Urban Districts mentioned in the Schedule hereunto annexed; and to all others whom it may concern.

WHEREAS by section 24 (c) of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898 (hereinafter referred to as the Act), it is enacted in effect that, where the Local Government Board for Ireland constitute any urban county district or part thereof a district electoral division they may assign to that division two or more guardians:

And Whereas We the said Local Government Board have constituted the several Urban County Districts mentioned in the second column of the schedule hereunto annexed District Electoral Divisions by the names mentioned in the third column of the said schedule:

Now therefore We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in exercise of the powers given to Us by the above-cited section 24 (c) of the Act and by all other statutes enabling Us in this behalf do hereby assign to each District Electoral Division mentioned in the third column of the schedule hereunto annexed the number of guardians set down in the fourth column of the said schedule opposite to the name of such District Electoral Division.

SCHEDULE.

Union.	Urban District.	District Electoral Division.	Number of Guardians assigned.
1.	2.	3.	4.
Antrim	Ballyclare	Ballyclare Urban ...	6
Kirkcubbin	Newcastle	Newcastle	6
Newtownards	Donaghadee	Donaghadee Urban ...	6

[L.S.]

Given under Our Seal of Office, this Twenty-second day of January, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eight.

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

(*Ballymena Union—Altering number of Guardians, Ballymena.*)

No. 6 M.—1907.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the Ballymena Union; to the Urban District Council of Ballymena; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS by an Order under Our Seal made in pursuance of section 24 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, and bearing date the Fourth day of February, 1899, We the Local Government Board for Ireland did amongst other matters order and declare that four guardians should be assigned to the District Electoral Division of Ballymena:

And Whereas it is expedient to modify Our said Order in so far as it affects the number of guardians ordered to be assigned to the said District Electoral Division:

Now therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby revoke and rescind so much of Our said Order as refers to the District Electoral Division of Ballymena, and do order and declare as follows, that is to say—

1. We assign six guardians to the District Electoral Division of Ballymena in the Ballymena Union.
2. This Order shall come into force and take effect at such time as may be necessary for the purpose of the triennial election of Guardians in the said District Electoral Division in the year 1908, and for all other purposes on the day of the first meeting of the Guardians of the Ballymena Union after the said election.

[L.S.]

Given under Our Seal of Office this Twenty-second day of January, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eight.

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

(*Castlebar Union—Altering number of Guardians, Castlebar.*)

No. 6 M.—1907.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the Castlebar Union; to the Urban District Council of Castlebar; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS by an Order under Our Seal made in pursuance of section 24 (c) of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, and bearing date the Seventh day of April, 1902, We the Local Government Board for Ireland did amongst other matters assign two guardians to the District Electoral Division of Castlebar Urban:

And Whereas it is expedient to modify Our said Order in so far as it affects the number of guardians assigned to the said District Electoral Division:

Now therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby revoke and rescind so much of Our said Order as refers to the District Electoral Division of Castlebar Urban, and do order and declare as follows, that is to say—

1. We assign four guardians to the District Electoral Division of Castlebar Urban in the Castlebar Union.
2. This Order shall come into force and take effect at such time as may be necessary for the purpose of the triennial election of Guardians in the said District Electoral Division in the year 1908, and for all other purposes on the day of the first meeting of the Guardians of the Castlebar Union after the said election.

[L.S.]

Given under Our Seal of Office this Twenty-second day of January, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eight.

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

(A.) Half-yearly Meetings of Urban District Council.

No. 26,437.—1907.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

URBAN COUNTY DISTRICT OF ATHY.

To the Council of the Urban County District of Athy; and to all others whom it may concern.

WHEREAS by Article 20 of the Urban (Transferred Business Procedure) Order, 1906 (hereinafter referred to as "The General Order of 1906") We, the Local Government Board for Ireland did in effect direct that on request made by a resolution of a council of an urban county district We may make an Order authorising such council to hold half-yearly instead of quarterly meetings and that such Order shall contain such provisions as We may consider necessary for giving effect thereto:

And Whereas the Council of the Urban County District of Athy at a meeting held on the Twenty-first day of January, 1907, passed a resolution requesting Us to authorise half-yearly meetings instead of quarterly meetings to be held by the said Council:

Now therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in exercise of all powers vested in Us and in this behalf enabling Us, do hereby authorise the Council of the Urban County District of Athy (hereinafter referred to as the Urban District Council) to hold half-yearly meetings instead of quarterly meetings, and do order and direct that with respect to the meetings so authorised the General Order of 1906 shall apply as if for the words "quarterly meeting" wherever they occur there were substituted "half-yearly meeting" and as if for the words "fourth quarter" in sub-article (3) of Article 8 of the said Order there were substituted "second half"; provided always that for the purposes of the General Order of 1906 and this Order, if the Urban District Council have undertaken or shall undertake the entire maintenance of any road to which sub-section (6) of section 27 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, applies, the business connected with such maintenance shall be deemed to be business transferred to the Urban District Council by the said section 27 of the said Act.

[L.S.] Given under Our Seal of Office this Twelfth day of June, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seven.

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

(ii.) SCHEDULES OF ORDERS.

- (a.) SCHEDULE of ORDERS under Section 14 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1902, altering the day or hour or both on or at which the monthly meetings of Commissioners for carrying into execution the Towns Improvement (Ireland) Act, 1854, shall be held.

Name of Local Authority.	Date of Order.
The Town Commissioners of the Town of Callan, . . .	22 nd October, 1907.
The Council of the Urban District of Holywood, . . .	30 th September, 1907.
The Council of the Urban District of Ballyclare, . . .	4 th November, 1907.

- (b.) SCHEDULE of ORDERS under Sub-section (3) of Article 15 of the Schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898, determining that for the due transaction of the business of the Justices in Petty Sessions at certain places proper and suitable accommodation and other things necessary shall be provided.

County.	Place.	Date of Order.
Mayo,	Charlestown,	31 st October, 1907.
Tyrone,	Dungannon,	13 th November 1907.
Do.,	Omagh,	31 st January, 1908.

- (c.) SCHEDULE of ORDERS consenting to the approval by County Councils of an expenditure on roads in certain Rural Districts of sums exceeding by more than one-fourth the amount certified by the Local Government Board to have been the average expenditure on the said roads during the three years next before the passing of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898.

County.	Rural District.	Year ending for which consent is given.	Date of Order.
Antrim, . . .	Lisburn, . . .	31st March, 1908, . .	21st November, 1907.
Clare, . . .	Limerick, No. 2, . .	31st March, 1907, . .	26th July, 1907.
Do., . . .	do., . . .	31st March, 1908, . .	26th July, 1907.
Do., . . .	Scariff, . . .	31st March, 1908, . .	26th July, 1907.
Donegal, . . .	Ballyshannon, . . .	31st March, 1908, . .	12th July, 1907.
Down, . . .	Kilkeel, . . .	31st March, 1909, . .	16th March, 1908.
Kerry, . . .	Disraeli, . . .	31st March, 1908, . .	17th December, 1907.
Do., . . .	Lisowry, . . .	31st March, 1908, . .	7th March, 1908.
Letcham, . . .	Ballinamore, . . .	31st March, 1907, . .	1st July, 1907.
Meath, . . .	Ardee No. 2, . . .	31st March, 1909, . .	18th March, 1908.
Do., . . .	Dunshaughlin, . . .	31st March, 1909, . .	18th March, 1909.
Do., . . .	Ogginstown, . . .	31st March, 1908, . .	
Do., . . .	do., . . .	31st March, 1909, . .	
Do., . . .	do., . . .	31st March, 1910, . .	16th September, 1907.
Do., . . .	do., . . .	31st March, 1911, . .	
Do., . . .	do., . . .	31st March, 1912, . .	
Do., . . .	Trim, . . .	31st March, 1909, . .	
Tipperary, South Riding, . . .	Tipperary No. 1, . .	31st March, 1909, . .	18th March, 1908.
Do., . . .	do., . . .	31st March, 1910, . .	9th April, 1907.
Do., . . .	do., . . .	31st March, 1911, . .	
Do., . . .	do., . . .	31st March, 1912, . .	
Do., . . .	do., . . .	31st March, 1908, . .	
Waterford, . . .	Kilmethomas, . . .	31st March, 1908, . .	2nd October, 1907.
Do., . . .	do., . . .	31st March, 1909, . .	
Do., . . .	do., . . .	31st March, 1910, . .	
Do., . . .	do., . . .	31st March, 1911, . .	
Do., . . .	do., . . .	31st March, 1912, . .	2nd October, 1907.
Do., . . .	Lismore, . . .	31st March, 1908, . .	
Do., . . .	do., . . .	31st March, 1909, . .	
Do., . . .	do., . . .	31st March, 1910, . .	
Do., . . .	do., . . .	31st March, 1911, . .	2nd October, 1907.
Do., . . .	do., . . .	31st March, 1912, . .	
Wicklow, . . .	Rushdown No. 2, . .	31st March, 1909, . .	12th March, 1908.

- (d.) SCHEDULE of ORDERS connected with the late Office of Collector-General of Rates in Dublin.

No.	Subject.	Date of Order.
1	Certifying, in pursuance of Section 66 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, the sum to be paid to the Local Government Board for Ireland by the Council of the City of Dublin and the Council of the County of Dublin in respect of the second half of the financial year ending the 31st day of March, 1908, and further certifying the proportion of the Collector-General's annuity chargeable against each of the above-mentioned payments in respect of the said half-year, . . .	22nd August, 1907.
2	Certifying, in pursuance of Section 66 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, the proportion of the Collector-General's annuity chargeable against the demands made by the Commissioner of Police on the Councils of the City of Dublin and the County of Dublin for the second half of the financial year ending 31st March, 1908, and further certifying the proportion of the said annuity chargeable against the Dublin Port and Docks Board, . . .	22nd August, 1907.

SCHEDULE of ORDERS connected with the late Office of Collector-General of Rates in Dublin—continued.

No.	Subject.	Date of Order.
3	Certifying, in pursuance of Section 66 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, the sum to be paid to the Local Government Board for Ireland by the Councils of the City of Dublin and the County of Dublin for the first half of the financial year ending 31st March, 1909, and further certifying the proportion of the Collector-General's annuity chargeable against each of the above-mentioned payments in respect of the said half-year.	26th February, 1908.
4	Certifying, in pursuance of Section 66 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, the proportion of the Collector-General's annuity chargeable against the demands made by the Commissioner of Police on the Councils of the City of Dublin and the County of Dublin for the first half of the financial year ending 31st March, 1909; and further certifying the proportion of the said annuity chargeable against the demand made by the Dublin Port and Docks Board, .	26th February, 1908.

(e.) Triennial Election of Councillors.

SCHEDULE of ORDERS applying to certain Urban County Districts the provisions of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, with respect to the duration of office of County Councillors.

Name of Urban County District.	Date of Order.
Carrickmacross,	29th April, 1907.
Castleblayney,	9th April, 1907.

(f.) SCHEDULE of Orders temporarily constituting Distress Committees under Section 3 of the Unemployed Workmen Act, 1905.

County.	Rural District.	Body established for the purpose of dealing with the Unemployed temporarily constituted a Distress Committee.	Area for which Distress Committee was constituted.	Date of Order.
Galway,	Clifden, .	The Clifden Unemployed Committee.	Area known as the Town of Clifden, situate in the District Electoral Division of Clifden.	31st March, 1908.
Mayo, .	Swineford,	The Charlestown Unemployed Committee.	Area known as the Town of Charlestown, situate in the District Electoral Divisions of Kilbegg and Bonmahon.	31st March, 1908.
Do. .	do. .	The Foxford Unemployed Committee.	Area known as the Town of Foxford, situate in the District Electoral Division of Toomore.	31st March, 1908.
Do. .	do. .	The Killybeg Unemployed Committee.	Area known as the Town of Killybeg, situate in the District Electoral Division of Killybeg.	31st March, 1908.
Do. .	do. .	The Killybeg Unemployed Committee.	Area known as the Town of Killybeg, situate in the District Electoral Division of Killybeg.	31st March, 1908.
Do. .	do. .	The Swineford Unemployed Committee.	Area known as the Town of Swineford, situate in the District Electoral Division of Swineford.	31st March, 1908.

(iii.) MISCELLANEOUS ORDERS.

Municipal Corporations (Mortgages, &c.) Act, 1860.

No. 36,596.—1907.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

TOWN OF ARDEE.

To the Town Commissioners of Ardee; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS there has been paid into the Bank of Ireland under the Land Purchase (Ireland) Acts the sum which is set out in column 1 of the schedule to this Order as the redemption price of a perpetual yearly rent (formerly payable out of the estate of the person whose name is set out in column 2 of the said schedule opposite to the said sum) purchased or taken from the Town Commissioners of Ardee (hereinafter referred to as the Commissioners):

And Whereas the title of the Commissioners to the aforesaid sum has been proved to the satisfaction of the Court of the Irish Land Commission:

And Whereas under the provisions of sections Three and Four of the Municipal Corporations (Mortgages, etc.) Act, 1860, as amended by Article 24 of the Schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1899, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, may approve of the payment of the aforesaid sum with accumulations, if any, to the Commissioners, and such approval may be subject to such conditions for and in relation to the investment of the said sum for the benefit of the Commissioners as We may see fit:

Now therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in exercise of the powers reserved to Us by the said Municipal Corporations (Mortgages, etc.) Act, 1860, amended as aforesaid and of all powers under any other statutes in this behalf enabling Us, do hereby approve of the payment to the Commissioners of the capital sum which is set out in column 1 of the schedule to this Order with accumulations and do hereby direct such capital sum to be invested in Government Annuities, and the interest thereon to be applied by the Commissioners for all or any of the purposes for which the said perpetual yearly rent was or might be applied.

[L.S.] Given under Our Seal of Office this Second day of August, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seven.

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

SCHEDULE referred to in the foregoing Order.

COLUMN 1.	COLUMN 2.
Four Hundred and Thirty-nine Pounds, .	Francis Fortescue Urquhart.

No. 8,780.—1906.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

TOWN OF ARDEC.

To the Town Commissioners of Ardee; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS in exercise of the powers reserved to Us by the Municipal Corporations (Mortgages, etc.) Act, 1860, as amended by Article 24 of the Schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, did by an Order made under Our Seal of Office on the 2nd day of August, 1907, amongst other matters direct that a capital sum of Four Hundred and Thirty-nine Pounds being the redemption price of a portion of a certain perpetual yearly rent purchased or taken from the Town Commissioners of Ardee (hereinafter referred to as the Commissioners) should be invested in Government Annuities:

And Whereas it is necessary that a portion of an annuity of Twenty Pounds Irish equivalent to Eighteen Pounds Nine Shillings and Three Pence sterling payable by the Commissioners to the Governors of the Erasmus Smith Schools shall be apportioned on the said portion of the said perpetual yearly rent and such apportioned part redeemed out of the hereinbefore mentioned sum of Four Hundred and Thirty-nine Pounds, and the Commissioners have agreed with the said Governors, subject to Our consent, that the portion of the said annuity so to be apportioned shall be the annual sum of Four Pounds Nineteen Shillings and Three Pence sterling, and that the balance of the said annuity shall remain a charge upon the other hereditaments subject thereto, and the Commissioners have further agreed with the said Governors, subject to Our consent, that the said annual sum of Four Pounds Nineteen Shillings and Three Pence so apportioned shall be redeemed for the sum of One Hundred and Thirty-eight Pounds Nineteen Shillings sterling:

Now therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, acting in exercise of all powers in every enactment in this behalf enabling Us do hereby direct that notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in Our said Order of the 2nd day of August, 1907, the Commissioners may redeem out of the said capital sum of Four Hundred and Thirty-nine Pounds the said portion of the said annuity payable by the Commissioners as aforesaid to the Governors of the Erasmus Smith Schools for a sum not exceeding One Hundred and Thirty-eight Pounds Nineteen Shillings sterling and the capital sum to which Our said Order of the 2nd day of August, 1907, refers shall be reduced accordingly.

[L.S.] Given under Our Seal of Office this Fifth day of March, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine-Hundred and Eight.

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 57,294.—1907.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

BOROUGH OF KILKENNY.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of Kilkenny; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS there has been paid into the Bank of Ireland under the Land Purchase (Ireland) Acts the sum which is set out in column 1 of the schedule to this Order as the redemption price of an Impro-

private Tithe Rent Charge (formerly payable out of the estate of the person whose name is set out in column 2 of the said schedule opposite to the said sum) purchased or taken from the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of Kilkenny (hereinafter referred to as the Corporation):

And Whereas the title of the Corporation to the aforesaid sum has been proved to the satisfaction of the Court of the Irish Land Commission:

And Whereas under the provisions of sections Three and Four of the Municipal Corporations (Mortgages, &c.) Act, 1860, as amended by Article 24 of the Schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, may approve of the payment of the aforesaid sum with accumulations to the Corporation, and such approval may be subject to such conditions for and in relation to the investment of the said sum for the benefit of the Corporation as We may see fit:

Now therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in exercise of the powers reserved to Us by the said Municipal Corporations (Mortgages, &c.) Act, 1860, amended as aforesaid and of all powers under any other statutes in this behalf enabling Us, do hereby approve of the payment to the Corporation of the capital sum which is set out in column 1 of the schedule to this Order with accumulations and do hereby direct such capital sum to be invested in Government Annuities for the benefit of the Borough Fund of the Borough of Kilkenny.

[L.S.] Given under Our Seal of Office this Twenty-second day of November, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seven.

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

SCHEDULE referred to in the foregoing Order.

COLUMN 1.	COLUMN 2.
Four Hundred and Two Pounds Sixteen Shillings and Five Pence.	Alexander Hamilton, deceased.

No. 35,422.—1907.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF WATERFORD.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of Waterford; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS there has been paid into the Bank of Ireland under the Land Purchase (Ireland) Acts the several sums which are set out in column 1 of the schedule to this Order as the respective redemption prices of certain charges on the estates of the persons whose names are set out in column 2 of the said schedule opposite to each of the said several sums purchased or taken from the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of Waterford (hereinafter referred to as the Corporation):

And Whereas the title of the Corporation to the sums aforesaid has been proved to the satisfaction of the Court of the Irish Land Commission:

And Whereas under the provisions of sections Three and Four of the Municipal Corporations (Mortgages, &c.) Act, 1860, as amended by Article 24 of the Schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1888, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, may approve of the payment of the aforesaid sums with accumulations to the Corporation, and such approval may be subject to such conditions for and in relation to the investment of the said sums for the benefit of the Corporation as We may see fit:

Now therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in exercise of the powers reserved to Us by the said Municipal Corporations (Mortgages, &c.) Act, 1860, amended as aforesaid and of all powers under any other statutes in this behalf enabling Us, do hereby approve of the payment to the Corporation of the several sums which are set out in column 1 of the schedule to this Order with accumulations (if any) and do hereby direct such sums and accumulations to be invested for the benefit of the Borough Fund of the County Borough of Waterford in any of the following securities, that is to say, any of the stocks, funds, and securities set forth in the Order in Council made on the 21st day of January, 1904, in pursuance of the Irish Land Act, 1903, and published in the "Dublin Gazette" of the 22nd day of January, 1904, and any security in which trustees are for the time being by or under any Act of Parliament passed or to be passed, authorised to invest trust money, and any mortgage, bond, debenture, debenture stock, corporation stock, annuity, rentcharge, rent, or other security authorised by or under any Act of Parliament passed or to be passed of any municipal corporation in Great Britain or Ireland, except the Corporation, or of any other local authority, within section thirty-four of the Local Loans Act, 1875, or of any urban sanitary authority except the Corporation, and the guaranteed stock or shares of any light railway company in Ireland, interest or dividends on which in perpetuity to the extent of not less than two per centum per annum are guaranteed by the Treasury, and the remainder of such dividend or interest to the prescribed rate is guaranteed by a county or one or more barony or baronies.

[L.S.]

Given under Our Seal of Office this Thirty-first day of July, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seven.

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

SCHEDULE referred to in the foregoing Order.

COLUMN 1.	COLUMN 2.
1. Twenty-five Pounds Five Shillings and Six Pence.	1. Patrick W. Kenny.
2. One Hundred and Sixty Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Six Pence.	2. Anna Louisa Milward, deceased, continued in the name of Colonel Clement Henry Milward.
3. One Hundred and Sixty-four Pounds Sixteen Shillings and Eight Pence.	3. William McEnery.
4. Five Hundred and Ninety Pounds Fourteen Shillings and Two Pence.	4. Matilda Elizabeth Creed.
5. One Hundred and Eighty Pounds Three Shillings and Eight Pence.	5. Abdullah Joseph Musalli and William Goulden Thompson, Trustees for Sale under the Will of Joseph Musalli, deceased.

No. 730.—1908.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF WATERFORD.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of Waterford; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS there has been paid into the Bank of Ireland under the Land Purchase (Ireland) Acts the several sums which are set out in column 1 of the schedule to this Order as the respective redemption prices of certain charges on the estates of the persons whose names are set out in column 2 of the said schedule opposite to each of the said several sums purchased or taken from the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of Waterford (hereinafter referred to as the Corporation):

And Whereas the title of the Corporation to the sums aforesaid has been proved to the satisfaction of the Court of the Irish Land Commission:

And Whereas under the provisions of sections Three and Four of the Municipal Corporations (Mortgages, &c.) Act, 1860, as amended by Article 24 of the Schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, may approve of the payment of the aforesaid sums with accumulations to the Corporation, and such approval may be subject to such conditions for and in relation to the investment of the said sums for the benefit of the Corporation as We may see fit:

Now therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in exercise of the powers reserved to Us by the said Municipal Corporations (Mortgages, &c.) Act, 1860, amended as aforesaid and of all powers under any other statutes in this behalf enabling Us, do hereby approve of the payment to the Corporation of the several sums which are set out in column 1 of the schedule to this Order with accumulations (if any) and do hereby direct such sums and accumulations to be invested for the benefit of the Borough Fund of the County Borough of Waterford in any of the following securities, that is to say, any of the stocks, funds, and securities set forth in the Order in Council made on the 21st day of January, 1904, in pursuance of the Irish Land Act, 1903, and published in the "Dublin Gazette" of the 22nd day of January, 1904, and any security in which trustees are for the time being by or under any Act of Parliament passed or to be passed, authorised to invest trust money, and any mortgage, bond, debenture, debenture stock, corporation stock, annuity, rentcharge, rent, or other security authorised by or under any Act of Parliament passed or to be passed of any municipal corporation in Great Britain or Ireland, except the Corporation, or of any other local authority, within section thirty-four of the Local Loans Act, 1875, or of any urban sanitary authority except the Corporation, and the guaranteed stock or shares of any light railway company in Ireland, interest or dividends on which in perpetuity to the extent of not less than two per centum per annum are guaranteed by the Treasury, and the remainder of such dividend or interest to the prescribed rate is guaranteed by a county or one or more barony or baronies.

[L.S.]

Given under Our Seal of Office this Twenty-first day of January, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eight.

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

SCHEDULE referred to in the foregoing Order.

COLUMN 1.	COLUMN 2.
1. Forty-eight Pounds Four Shillings and Seven Pence.	1. William Winter and Herbert William Kersey, continued in the names of Herbert William Kersey and Henry Harper Bothamley.
2. Thirty-eight Pounds Four Shillings.	2. Geoffrey Christie Miller.
3. Sixty-six Pounds Seven Shillings and Two Pence.	3. Geoffrey Christie Miller.

No. 53,911.—1907.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

BOROUGH OF WEXFORD.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of Wexford; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS there has been paid to the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of Wexford (hereinafter referred to as the Corporation) the sum which is set out in column 1 of the schedule to this Order as the redemption price of the Rent formerly payable in respect of the leasehold estate of the persons whose names are set out in column 2 of the said schedule opposite to the said sum and the Reversion expectant on the determination thereof purchased from the Corporation:

And Whereas the title of the Corporation to the aforesaid sum has been proved to the satisfaction of the Court of the Irish Land Commission:

And Whereas under the provisions of section Four of the Municipal Corporations (Mortgages, &c.) Act, 1860, as amended by article 24 of the schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, may approve of the payment of the aforesaid sum to the Corporation, subject to such conditions for and in relation to the investment of the said sum for the benefit of the Corporation as We may see fit:

Now therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in exercise of the powers reserved to Us by the said Municipal Corporations (Mortgages, &c.) Act, 1860, amended as aforesaid and of all powers under any other statutes in this behalf enabling Us, do hereby approve of the payment to the Corporation of the capital sum which is set out in column 1 of the schedule to this Order and do hereby direct such capital sum to be invested in Government Annuities or in Bank of Ireland Stock at the discretion of the Corporation for the benefit of the Borough Fund of the Borough of Wexford.

[L.S.]

Given under Our Seal of Office this Twelfth day of December, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seven.

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

SCHEDULE referred to in the foregoing Order.

COLUMN 1.	COLUMN 2.
Thirty-three Pounds, Three Shillings and Three Pence.	Martha Mary Browne and William Browne.

II.—CIRCULARS.

No. 84, M. 1907.—Miscellaneous.

CONTRACTS FOR PUBLIC WORKS.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 8th August, 1907.

SIR,—Adverting to their circular letters of the 1st of May and 11th of December, 1905, in connection with contracts for public works, I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to state that their attention has been drawn from time to time to cases where claims have been made by contractors for amounts over and above the "lowest sum" named in the tender and contract, when such "lowest sum" (either through misstatement or error in the specification or tender or otherwise), was less than the amount which would be produced if payment were calculated at a rate per perch.

The Local Government Board have been advised that, having regard to the terms of Article 17 (1) (a) of the Local Government (Procedure of Councils) Order, 1899, as amended, each intending contractor must state in his tender the lowest sum for which he is willing to undertake the performance of the entire work, and this "lowest sum" so named in the accepted tender, alone governs the payment that is to be made on foot of the contract, irrespective altogether of the number of perches comprised in the work, and what the price per perch would be, and whether or not any statement as to these matters is contained in the specification, tender and contract.

The Board consider that the attention of contractors should be specially drawn to this matter.

Revised forms of tender, contract and bond are forwarded for adoption by County and Rural District Councils, if found suitable.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

A. R. BARLAS, *Secretary*.

To/

The Secretary of each County Council.

The Clerk of each Rural District Council.

No. 84/M/'07—Misc.

TENDER AND CONTRACT FOR SPECIAL WORK.

County of.....

*Rural District of.....

(a) Name in full	I (a) of (b)		in the County
(b) Address.	of	(c)	propose and agree to
(c) Description or Occupation (such as Builder and Contractor.	execute and properly complete on or before the	day of	
	19	the public work described in Proposal No.	formulated
	at the Quarterly Meeting of the	Rural District Council.	
	held on the	day of	19
	every respect with the Specification (which term includes any plans		in conformity in

*This form may be adopted for a Proposal Committee by omitting the heading—Rural District Council, and substituting Proposal Committee (of the County Council) for Rural District Council throughout the form.

accompanying same) relating thereto prepared by the County Surveyor, and which is to be taken as part of and incorporated with this Tender and the Contract hereby constituted if and when the Seal of the County Council of the County of _____ is affixed hereto, for the sum of _____ Pounds, _____ Shillings, and _____ Pence, being the lowest sum for which I am willing to contract for the performance of the said work.

And I agree and undertake that time shall be considered as of the essence of the Contract, and that in case I shall fail in the due completion of the said work on or before the day named for completion aforesaid, or on or before any such day as the period of completion may be extended to by the County Surveyor, as hereinafter mentioned, I shall pay to the County Council the sum of £ _____ for each and every week which may elapse between the day named for completion aforesaid, or the said extended day of completion, as the case may be, and the actual day of completion, or the County Council may deduct the same from any moneys in their hands due or to become due to me under the Contract or otherwise, provided that if the County Surveyor shall certify in writing under his hand that the execution of the said work is or was impeded or delayed by reason of any cause not arising from any default on my part he shall have power, either prospectively or retrospectively, during the progress of the work, or after the completion thereof, by writing under his hand from time to time to extend the time for the completion of the Contract to such day as to him may seem reasonable without thereby prejudicing or in any way affecting the validity of the Contract.

And I agree and undertake fully to indemnify and keep indemnified the County Council against all actions and proceedings, claims and demands, costs, damages, charges, expenses and losses whatsoever which may be brought or made against the County Council, or which the County Council may pay or become liable to pay or may incur or sustain by reason of the negligence of myself or my servants, workmen or agents in the execution of the said work, or by reason of any defective or insufficient workmanship, material, plant, or other matter or thing employed or used in execution of the said Contract, or otherwise by reason of anything being done or omitted to be done by me or my servants, workmen, or agents in respect of the said work that ought not to have been so done or omitted to be done respectively.

And I agree that upon approval of this Tender by the County Council the same, when so approved and sealed with the seal of the County Council, shall be the Contract with the County Council for the execution of the said work.

I propose as my Sureties for the due performance of the Contract:—

(e)	of	(e) Names,
and	of	addresses, and
		descriptions or
		occupations of
		proposed
		sureties.

Witness my hand this _____ day of _____ 19 _____

(f) _____
We, the County Council of the County of _____, having approved of the Proposal of the _____ Rural District Council for the execution of the work mentioned in this Tender, hereby contract with the said _____ for the execution of the said work in accordance with this Tender by affixing our Seal hereto in conformity with the provisions of Article 25 (1) of the Local Government (Procedure of Councils) Order, 1889.

Sealed with the Common Seal of the County Council
of the County of _____
this _____ day of _____ 19 _____
[L.S.] _____ in the presence of _____
Secretary to the Council.

BOND.

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents, that We,

(a) Names, addresses, and descriptions or occupations of Contractor and his Sureties.

(a) of
of
and of

(b) This sum is to be double the sum mentioned in the tender as the sum for which the person tendering is willing to contract where that sum does not exceed \$1,000.

are jointly and severally held and firmly bound to the County Council of the County of (hereinafter referred to as "the County Council") in the sum of (b) to be paid to the County Council, their Successors, or Assigns, for which payment we hereby bind ourselves jointly and severally by these presents sealed with our Seals this day of 19

(c) Name of Contractor.

Whereas the above-bounden (c) has made the foregoing Tender for the due execution by him of the public work therein mentioned, and the said Tender has been accepted by the Rural District Council provisionally on the approval thereof by the County Council, and the said and have become his Sureties for the due performance of the Contract:

Now the condition of the foregoing Bond is that in case the County Council shall enter into a Contract with the said (c) for the execution of the said work in accordance with the said Tender, and the said (c) shall well and truly execute the said work in the manner and within the time required and agreed on by such Contract, and the said (c) shall fully indemnify and keep indemnified the County Council in the manner mentioned in and agreed on by such Contract, or in case the County Council shall not enter into a Contract with the said (c) for the execution of the said work in accordance with the said Tender, then the foregoing Bond and obligation shall be void, but otherwise shall be and remain in full force and effect.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered by the
above-bounden

and

in presence of

[L.S.]

[L.S.]

[L.S.]

No. 84/M/'07—Misc.

TENDER AND CONTRACT FOR MAINTENANCE OF A ROAD.

County of.....

*Rural District of.....

(a) Name in full.
(b) Address.
(c) Description or Occupation (such as Farmer).

I (a) of (b) in the County
of (c) propose and agree to maintain and keep in repair for the period of years, commencing the day of 19 and ending the day of 19 and the road from to between and as described in Proposal No. formulated at the Quarterly Meeting of the Rural District Council, held on

*This form may be adopted for a Proposals Committee by omitting the heading—Rural District of—, and substituting Proposals Committee for Rural District Council throughout the form.

the day of 19 in conformity in every respect with the Specification relating thereto prepared by the County Surveyor, and which is to be taken as part of and incorporated with this Tender and the Contract hereby constituted, if and when the Seal of the County Council of the County of is affixed hereto, for the sum of Pounds, Shillings, and Pence per annum, being the lowest sum for which I am willing to contract for the performance of the said work for each year, and which sum is to be paid to me in (d) payments in each year, provided the County Surveyor shall certify that the work has been duly executed in accordance with the Contract.

(d) Quarterly or otherwise as may be proposed.

And I agree and undertake fully to indemnify and keep indemnified the County Council against all actions and proceedings, claims and demands, costs, damages, charges, expenses and losses whatsoever which may be brought or made against the County Council, or which the County Council may pay or become liable to pay or may incur or sustain by reason of the negligence of myself or my servants, workmen or agents in the execution of the said work, or by reason of the defective or insufficient repair or maintenance of the said road during the continuance of the said Contract, or otherwise by reason of anything being done or omitted to be done by me or my servants, workmen or agents in respect of the said road during the continuance of the said Contract that ought not to have been so done or omitted to be done respectively.

And I agree that upon approval of this Tender by the County Council the same, when so approved and sealed with the seal of the County Council, shall be the Contract with the County Council for the execution of the said work.

I propose as my Sureties for the due performance of the Contract:—

(e) of
and of

(e) Names, addresses, and descriptions or occupations of proposed sureties.

Witness my hand this day of 19

(f)

(f) The tender must be signed by the person making the tender.

We, the County Council of the County of , having approved of the Proposal of the Rural District Council for the execution of the work mentioned in this Tender, hereby contract with the said for the execution of the said work in accordance with this Tender by affixing our Seal hereto in conformity with the provisions of Article 25 (1) of the Local Government (Procedure of Councils) Order, 1899.

Sealed with the Common Seal of the County Council
of the County of
this day of 19
in the presence of

[L.S.] Secretary to the Council.

BoRD,

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents, that We,

(a) of
of
and of

(a) Names, addresses, and descriptions or occupations of Contractor and his Sureties.

(b) This sum is to be double the sum mentioned in the tender as the sum for which the person tendering is willing to contract where that sum does not exceed £1,000.

(c) Name of Contractor.

are jointly and severally held and firmly bound to the County Council of the County of (hereinafter referred to as "the County Council") in the sum of (b) to be paid to the County Council, their Successors, or Assigns, for which payment we hereby bind ourselves jointly and severally by these presents sealed with our Seals this day of 19

Whereas the above-bonded (c) has made the foregoing Tender for the due execution by him of the public work therein mentioned, and the said Tender has been accepted by the Rural District Council provisionally on the approval thereof by the County Council, and the said and have become his Sureties for the due performance of the Contract:

Now the condition of the foregoing Bond is that in case the County Council shall enter into a Contract with the said (c) for the execution of the said work in accordance with the said Tender, and the said (c) shall well and truly execute the said work in the manner and within the time required and agreed on by such Contract, and the said (c) shall fully indemnify and keep indemnified the County Council in the manner mentioned in and agreed on by such Contract, or in case the County Council shall not enter into a Contract with the said (c) for the execution of the said work in accordance with the said Tender, then the foregoing Bond and obligation shall be void, but otherwise shall be and remain in full force and effect.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered by the
above-bonded

and

in presence of

[L.S.]

[L.S.]

[L.S.]

No. 48,425/1907.

Miscellaneous.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACTS.*

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 12th November, 1907.

SIR,—I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to state that their attention has been drawn to the fact that certain local authorities in Ireland propose to become their own insurers against claims arising under the Workmen's Compensation Acts. The Board have, accordingly, taken the opinion of Counsel on the subject, and they are advised that a local authority has no legal power to form an Insurance Fund of this nature.

It appears to the Local Government Board, however, that it is open to local authorities, for the purpose of protecting themselves against any liability on their part under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1906, in respect of the workmen employed by contractors, to insert as part of the condition in bonds given by contractors and their sureties a clause providing that the contractor and his sureties shall fully indemnify them against any liabilities they may be subject

* See circular letter of 31st May, 1907, on this subject, printed at page 120, with note at foot.

to under that Act to, or in respect of, any workman, servant, or agent employed by the contractor in the execution of the work.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

A. R. BARLAS, *Secretary.*

To/

The Secretary of each County Council.
 The Town Clerk of each Municipal Council.
 The Clerk of each Urban District Council.
 The Clerk of each Union.
 The Clerk of each Rural District Council.
 The Clerk to the Commissioners of each Municipal Town.
 The Resident Medical Superintendent of each District Lunatic Asylum.
 The Secretary of each Agricultural and Technical Instruction Committee.
 The Secretary of each Joint Board.

No. 106/M/'07.—Miscellaneous.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS, 1908.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 27th January, 1908.

SIR,

With reference to the approaching Elections of County and Rural District Councillors in 1908, I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to call the attention of the County Council to the following matters which require immediate consideration:—

APPOINTMENT OF RETURNING OFFICER AND DAY OF ELECTION.

Section 94 (7) of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, provides that the ordinary day of election shall be the first day of June, or such day, not more than seven days earlier or later than that day, as may be fixed by the County Council. As the Notice of Election must be issued not less than thirty-five clear days before the day of election, and as the Returning Officer must be allowed some time to make arrangements for printing and for the other matters referred to in this Circular, it will be obvious to the Council that if the appointment of such an officer has not already been made, it should be made at the earliest possible date, and that the day of election should be fixed without delay.

The name of the Returning Officer who may be appointed, and the date fixed for the Election, should be notified to the Local Government Board.

POLLING DISTRICTS.

It is the duty of the Returning Officer to determine the number and situation of the polling places and stations, due regard being had to the provisions contained in the Board's Election-Orders.

Sub-section 6 of Section 94 of the Act is as follows:—

“(6) Outside a County Borough the elections of County and Rural District Councillors shall be held together, and each District Electoral Division shall, unless the Local Government Board on the representation of the County Council otherwise direct, be a polling district, and such direction, if given, may authorize the poll for a Councillor for a District Electoral Division to be taken outside that Division, if it is taken within the County Electoral Division comprising it.”

It appears to the Local Government Board that there should be one polling place at least in each District Electoral Division which is

extensive or populous, and there must be no departure under any circumstances from the rule which provides that every voter must be enabled at each polling place to vote at the same time for both County and Rural District Councillors, or for County Councillors and Guardians.

There may, however, be some District Electoral Divisions, which are small in area and sparsely populated, in which case it may be found advisable to have one central polling place for more than one Division, and in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the sub-section quoted above, the Local Government Board will carefully consider any representation made to them by the County Council to authorise the poll for a Councillor for a District Electoral Division to be taken outside that Division provided always that it is taken within the County Electoral Division comprising it. Such polling place should contain at least one polling station for each District Electoral Division concerned.

The County Council should, however, only make a representation of this nature in cases where it is clearly advisable to do so, and, without laying down any hard and fast rule, the Board consider that no elector should be obliged to travel more than five or six miles to record his vote.

HOURS OF POLLING.

The Council will note that Rule 11 of the Board's Election Order* provides that the poll, if any, is to be held on the day of election as fixed by the County Council in accordance with the provisions of Section 94 (7) of the Act, and that the hours during which the poll shall be open are to be such as shall be fixed by the County Council by any general or special order, or if no such order is in force then such hours as were applicable at the last ordinary election, so, however, that the poll shall always be open between the hours of six and eight in the evening. Provided that in any Urban District forming a separate County Electoral Division, the hours during which the poll shall be taken for the election of County Councillors shall be between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. Care should be taken, in any case where a part of a County Electoral Division is within an Urban District, that the hours of poll for the election of County and Rural District Councillors in the Rural portion of the County Electoral Division, correspond with the hours of poll for the election of County Councillors and Guardians within the Urban District.

PRELIMINARY ARRANGEMENTS

The Local Government Board consider that the County Council should impress on the Returning Officer the necessity of carefully studying the Election Rules, which lay down step by step the course to be followed and the importance of making all preliminary arrangements without delay.

No time should be lost in ascertaining whether the Ballot Boxes, screens and fittings provided in pursuance of Section 99 (1) of the Act are sufficient in number and in good condition. If additional Boxes or fittings are required, steps should at once be taken to procure them.

A Returning Officer must be careful when making up the Local Government Register for a District Electoral Division, which is situated in more than one Parliamentary Polling District, to ensure that the Register includes the lists made up for all the Registration Units composing that Electoral Division.

SELECTION OF DEPUTIES.

With regard to the selection of Deputy Returning Officers, it will be observed that the Board have made it mandatory on a Returning Officer to appoint Town Clerks or Clerks of Urban Districts Councils as his Deputies for all purposes for which a Deputy is required in any County Electoral Division which includes an Urban District. The

* County and Rural District Councillors (Ireland) No. 2 Election Order, 1899.

reason for this is that these Clerks are charged with the duty of carrying out the Election of Guardians in Urban Districts, and are, therefore, able to arrange that the Voting for Guardians and County Councillors shall take place together. Moreover, the experience which these officials have acquired at Municipal Elections qualifies them for organising the Polling for County Elections, and, although the County Electoral Divisions include in some cases rural as well as urban District Electoral Divisions, the Clerks have no difficulty in making all proper arrangements for the double poll.

The Returning Officer is also bound, by Rule 1 (5) of the Board's Order referred to above, to appoint Clerks of Rural District Councils as Deputy Returning Officers for the preliminary stages of the Rural District Council elections. There remains, accordingly, in the hands of the Returning Officer the selection of Deputies for county electoral divisions not comprised by or containing Urban Districts, upon whom will devolve the supervision of all polling arrangements within such divisions. The Returning Officer will also have the appointment of the Presiding Officers and Polling Clerks.

He should be careful to select as his Deputies thoroughly competent and trustworthy men, as it is upon a proper selection of these officials that the success of the election arrangements must largely depend. Although the Deputy Returning Officers have all the powers and liabilities of the Returning Officer in relation to the matters in respect of which they are appointed as Deputies, the Returning Officer will, nevertheless, incur a serious responsibility if he selects as his Deputies careless or inefficient men. In the opinion of the Local Government Board the Returning Officer will act wisely in appointing Clerks of Rural District Councils as his Deputies for as many of the county electoral divisions within their respective districts as they can properly undertake, provided of course that they are willing to act, and are considered efficient.

Where a county electoral division runs into two or more Rural Districts it may possibly be found more convenient to appoint some other person as Deputy.

QUALIFICATION OF CANDIDATES.

In appointing the Deputies for county elections, a Returning Officer should be careful to define very clearly the duties which are to be entrusted to them, and the particular arrangements which he requires them to report on or submit for approval. *He should impress upon the Deputies and bear in mind himself that no power is vested either in the Returning Officer or his Deputies to decide upon the qualification or disqualification of any candidate properly nominated, and that if a nomination paper is properly filled up and signed by two Local Government Electors, and is not invalid under Rule 4 (5) or Rule 6 of the Board's Election Order, it must be accepted, even though the person nominated seems obviously disqualified.* The question of a candidate's qualification cannot be raised until after the election, and then only by an Election Petition.

MAPS, &c.

The Returning Officer will be well advised to provide himself with a map of the Local Government Divisions in his County, showing the boundaries of each Urban and Rural District, and of every County Electoral Division and District Electoral Division. He should also procure lists of District Electoral Divisions comprised in County Electoral Divisions, and of District Electoral Divisions in Rural and Urban Districts. Where any alteration or sub-division of a County or District Electoral Division has been made by order of the Local Government Board since the date of the last election of County and Rural District Councillors he should satisfy himself that the lists to be used by him are correct and revised up-to-date.

The Stamping Instruments used at previous elections for stamping Ballot Papers should be provided with fresh devices to ensure secrecy.

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCILLORS.

Not more than two Rural District Councillors can be elected at the forthcoming election for any District Electoral Division except where the Local Government Board have assigned more than two Councillors to a town or part of a town forming one District Electoral Division.

NEGLECT BY A RETURNING OFFICER.

The Local Government Board have to call special attention to Section 75 of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, as adapted in the Election Order, which provides that if a person who has undertaken to act as Returning Officer or Deputy Returning Officer at an election of either County or Rural District Councillors, or Guardians, neglects or refuses to conduct or declare the election in the manner provided in the Order, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £100.

ENACTMENTS APPLIED.

The Returning Officer should note that Article 5 (3) of the Schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1908, provides that at every election regulated by rules framed under that Order the poll shall be taken by ballot, and the Ballot Act, 1872, and the Municipal Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Practices) Act, 1884, and Sections 56, 74, and 75, and Part IV. of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, as amended by the above-mentioned Act of 1884 (including the penal provisions of those Acts), shall, subject to the adaptations, alterations, and exceptions made by such rules, apply in like manner as in the case of a Municipal Election.

The provisions of Section 56 of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, are embodied in the Election Rules, and Sections 74 and 75 of that Act, with adaptations and alterations, are set out in the Fourth Schedule to the Order. Part IV. of that Act, and the Municipal Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Practices) Act, 1884, are not printed in full in the Order, but the necessary adaptations and alterations to be made in these Statutes are clearly set out.

In conclusion, the Local Government Board would impress on the Council as strongly as possible the necessity that preliminary arrangements should be taken in hand at once, as, unless they are completed in due time, much confusion is certain to occur when the pressure of final work begins.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. R. BARTAS,

Secretary.

The Secretary

of each County Council.

No. 57268: 1907.—Miscellaneous.

THE MOTOR CAR ACT, 1903.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 18th February, 1908.

SIR,—I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to state, for the information of the County Council, that it appears from the replies received to the Board's circular letter of the 3rd July last as to the number of sign posts denoting dangerous corners, cross roads, and precipitous places set up by County Councils in Ireland under Section 10 (2) of the Motor Car Act, 1903, that a considerable diversity of opinion exists among the County Councils as to the action to be taken

by them under the sub-section, as the replies show that, while some Councils have put up or are in course of erecting a number of sign posts, others have erected very few or none at all.

The Local Government Board are of opinion that the County Councils would do well to consider the expediency of a more extensive and systematic use of the facilities afforded by the enactment in question, and by other provisions of the law, for the prevention of accidents to motor cars and other vehicles and persons using the roads under the control of the County Council.

The possibility of such accidents has now to be considered in view of the great increase of motor traffic on the public highways, and any precautions of the character suggested would appear to be in the interest of the general public.

Under the particular enactment to which attention has been drawn, the County Council are the authority responsible for the erection of the sign posts intended to denote dangerous corners, cross roads, and precipitous places on or near the public roads. It is obvious that the exact spot to be chosen for the erection of a sign post for any such purpose is that at which this indication of danger ahead may most advantageously be exhibited for the guidance of a person not familiar with the road. Whether the spot be in the neighbourhood of a cross road which is not visible until actually reached, or of a steep hill with a turn in its course, care should be taken, in fixing the position of the sign post, that it is not placed too near the object of which it is intended to give warning. For instance, at a "blind" cross road the signal should be at least fifty yards from the cross road, as if placed closer it would be of little use to persons unacquainted with the locality. The County Council will doubtless avail themselves of the experience of persons accustomed to drive mechanically propelled vehicles or concerned with other traffic in the locality with regard to the position of such sign posts.

While it may be expected that a more extensive use of sign posts will tend to material diminution of the risks attendant upon the traffic on many roads, it may be well for County Councils to consider whether, in certain circumstances, they may not usefully take other steps for attaining this object, such as the lowering of high banks and hedges at cross-roads which obstruct the view of converging traffic and are often a source of danger. The periodical lopping of trees overhanging public roads might also be insisted upon by County Councils with a view to the improvement of the roads. It may frequently be possible for the County Council, by agreement with the owners of the property adjoining the road, to arrange for the removal or diminution of the obstruction to view.

The Board desire to further point out the desirability of universal action with regard to the erection of danger sign posts, as their erection in some counties, and not in others, would probably increase the danger of accidents in those counties in which no sign posts had been erected at dangerous places.

The Board trust that the County Council will give the matters referred to in this letter the consideration which the safety of the public demands.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

A. R. BARLAS, *Secretary.*

To

The Secretary of each County Council.

The Town Clerk of each County Borough.

APP. A., III.

No. 243/M./07.—Miscellaneous.

SEED POTATOES AND SEED OATS SUPPLY.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 17th December, 1907.

SIR,—The Local Government Board for Ireland desire to inform the Guardians that His Majesty's Government, having had under consideration the question of the condition of the crops in Ireland this year, have authorised the Board to intimate that they will be prepared to advance money to Guardians for the purpose of providing, in certain cases, seed potatoes and seed oats in Electoral Divisions where the occupiers of land are generally unable, through poverty and in consequence of the failure of these crops, to procure a supply for themselves.

The seed is to be sold subject to the following conditions:—

1. No seed shall be sold to any occupier of land the rateable value of which exceeds £15.
2. A quantity of seed potatoes, not exceeding 12 cwt., and of seed oats not exceeding 3 cwt., may be sold to any occupier of land valued at and under £15.
3. A quantity of seed potatoes, not exceeding 6 cwt., may be sold to any person who cultivates for his own use any land under a contract made by him with the occupier of the land for the purpose of growing potatoes, provided that on any such sale the Guardians shall obtain such security as they may think sufficient for the payment of the price of the seed sold.
4. Seed shall not be sold for less than the net price paid by the Guardians for it, including all expenses incurred for carriage, storage, or otherwise in providing such seed for sale.
5. Seed shall not be sold in any case unless the Guardians, or such persons as the Local Government Board may nominate in that behalf, are satisfied that the land into which the seed is to be put has been properly prepared and is ready for sowing.

It is intended to propose to Parliament that the amount due to the Guardians on account of any seed sold shall be paid by two equal instalments, the first of which will be leviable as a special rate with the first ordinary poor rate made after the 1st January, 1909, and the second instalment as a special rate with the first poor rate made after the 1st January, 1910.

The loan will bear interest, and will be repayable by the Guardians to the Board of Works by two equal instalments, the first of which shall be paid on the 1st February, 1910, and the second on the 1st February, 1911.

The Local Government Board forward herewith a copy of the Rules which must be observed by the Guardians in order to obtain a loan for the purpose of supplying seed; and you are hereby required, in pursuance of these Rules, to summon, by notice in writing to each Guardian, a special meeting of the Board of Guardians, to be held within two weeks from the receipt of this letter, for the purpose of considering whether there is in the Union any Electoral Division in which the occupiers of land are generally unable, through poverty and the extent of the failure of the crops, to procure an adequate supply of seed potatoes and seed oats.

If the Guardians, at the meeting referred to, be of opinion that for the reasons mentioned they should apply for a loan, you should inform the Local Government Board forthwith of the fact, stating

the number of Divisions in which seed is to be supplied, in order that a supply of placard notices (Forms D) and of Requisition Forms (E 1 and E 2) may be at once sent to you. At the same time you should be careful strictly to adopt the course of procedure set out in Clause 2 of the Rules; and the attention of the Guardians to the provisions of that clause as regards the appointment of assistants to the Relieving Officers in connection with the special duties devolving on them is likewise requested.

The proceedings at the second special meeting of the Guardians referred to in the Clause mentioned should be fully reported without delay to the Local Government Board on a separate minute sheet, and the Board should at the same time be furnished with the following information, viz. :—

The total number of applicants for seed, distinguishing those applying for (a) both seed potatoes and seed oats, (b) seed potatoes only, (c) seed oats only. (2.) The numbers respectively for whom seed is to be procured. (3.) The number of Electoral Divisions to be provided with seed, and (4) the quantity of seed potatoes and seed oats, respectively, to be purchased.

A supply of the other prescribed forms will be transmitted to you when this information is supplied.

No Contract for the supply of seed can be entered into without the approval of the Local Government Board, and the Board desire to state that they will decline to sanction the purchase of any seed which has been grown in or near a district in Ireland affected by the failure of the crops this year.

While the Board of Guardians will be responsible for the purchase, selection, and acceptance on delivery of the seed, the Government propose to appoint Inspectors for the inspection of the seed, so as to ensure its being true to quality, and as far as possible to guarantee its coming from the localities in which it is stated to have been grown.

The Guardians will observe that it is provided in the Rules that application for loans must be made not later than the 2nd March next.

A Bill confirming the proceedings under this Circular and accompanying Rules, and indemnifying the Guardians for having acted in compliance therewith, will be introduced by Government.

The forms hereinafter set forth* have been drafted with reference to a supply of seed potatoes only, and amended forms D to M will be issued as required.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

A. R. BARRAS, *Secretary.*

The Clerk of each Union.

No. 243/M. 1907.

Enclosure to Foregoing.

RULES

TO BE

Observed by Boards of Guardians in carrying into effect the provisions of the Local Government Board's Circular Letter of the 17th December, 1907, on the Subject of Seed Potatoes and Seed Oats.

1. Immediately upon receipt of the Circular, the Clerk of each Union shall, by notice to each Guardian in the Form A hereinafter set forth, summon a special meeting of the Board of Guardians to be held within two weeks from the receipt of the Circular, for the

*The forms were similar to those issued on previous occasions, which will be found in the Twenty-sixth and Thirty-third Annual Reports, presented to Parliament in the years 1888 and 1903, respectively.

purpose of considering whether there is in the Union any Electoral Division or Divisions in which the occupiers of land are generally unable, through poverty and the extent of the failure of the potato and oat crops, to procure an adequate supply of seed potatoes and seed oats.

2. If the Guardians of any Union, present at a meeting held under the foregoing Rule, consider that there is any Electoral Division or Divisions in the Union in which the occupiers of land are generally unable for the reasons aforesaid to procure an adequate supply of seed potatoes and seed oats, they should forthwith adopt a resolution, in the Form B hereinafter set forth, to the effect that at a meeting to be held on that day three weeks they will take the necessary steps with the view of applying for a loan. They should at the same time direct the Relieving Officers to make immediate arrangements for receiving the applications of persons requiring seed, and they should nominate or appoint other persons to assist in this duty if they consider that the Relieving Officers cannot undertake it in all parts of their respective districts. It shall thereupon be the duty of the Clerk of the Union to proceed at once as follows:—

- (a) He shall issue to each Guardian of the Union a notice, in the Form C hereinafter set forth, of the meeting at which it is proposed to take into consideration the various applications received for the supply of seed by the Relieving Officers or other persons appointed for the purpose, and for the various other matters referred to in the Form.
- (b) He shall cause to be posted throughout the Electoral Division or Divisions in which seed is to be supplied a notice, in the Form D hereinafter set forth, informing occupiers and cultivators of land in such Electoral Division or Divisions that the Guardians propose to supply seed, and that those who desire to purchase seed should apply to the Relieving Officer of the district in which the Electoral Division is situate, or to such other person to be named in such notice as the Guardians may appoint. (The name of the Electoral Division, the date, &c., should be filled in by the Clerk of the Union in the blanks left for the purpose in the Form.)
- (c) He shall transmit to the Relieving Officer (or other person appointed by the Guardians) for the Electoral Division or Divisions in which it is proposed to supply seed a supply of requisition lists, in the Forms E 1 and E 2 hereinafter set forth, in which shall be submitted to the Board of Guardians the names of and other prescribed particulars regarding the persons who desire to purchase seed. The requisition lists, when duly filled with the necessary particulars regarding the persons for whom seed is required, shall be returned to the Clerk of the Union by the Relieving Officer (or other person appointed) for each Electoral Division concerned in sufficient time to enable the Clerk of the Union to submit such lists with a summary thereof to the Guardians, at the meeting appointed to be held for the consideration of such lists. The summary should show in respect of each Electoral Division the number of applicants for seed, distinguishing those applying for (1) both seed potatoes and seed oats; (2) seed potatoes only; (3) seed oats only; the quantity of seed potatoes and seed oats respectively applied for should also be stated.

3. When the Guardians shall have decided on the persons to whom they shall sell seed, and ascertained the quantity of seed required for each Electoral Division, they shall issue advertisements for tenders for the required supply of seed in the Forms G¹ and G² respectively,

hereinafter set forth; and such advertisements shall be inserted in the *General Advertiser*, as well as in such other newspapers as the Guardians may select.

4. Tenders for the supply of seed shall be in the Forms H1 and H2, respectively, hereinafter set forth; the blanks left therein for place and date of delivery must be filled in before the Forms are issued by the Clerk of the Union.

5. On the day fixed for opening the tenders, the Guardians shall transmit to the Local Government Board all tenders they shall have received, and shall state which tenders they propose to accept. This must also be done in the case of all tenders for the supply of any additional seed required.

6. Within one week after furnishing the tenders referred to in the last paragraph, the Guardians shall forward to the Board an application for the required loan, accompanied by the following documents, viz. :—

- (a) Lists of the persons to whom the Guardians making the application propose to sell seed. Separate lists must be furnished for each Electoral Division, in the Forms F 1 and F 2 hereinafter set forth, and, if possible, be signed by the Guardian or Guardians of the Division. Each list shall also be signed by the Clerk of the Union, and shall be further vouched by the signature of the Relieving Officer of the district in which the Electoral Division is comprised, who shall be held strictly responsible for the accuracy of the particulars contained in the list.
- (b) An estimate, in duplicate, in the Form I hereinafter set forth, showing the sum which the Guardians propose to borrow, and the several other particulars prescribed in the Form.
- (c) A certified copy of the Guardians' resolution applying for the loan.

7. The time within which applications may be made to the Local Government Board for loans will expire on the 2nd of March next.

8. Notice that the Guardians are prepared to issue seed shall be given to each person who is to be supplied therewith, in the Form K hereinafter set forth.

9. No seed supplied by Guardians shall be delivered to any person other than the occupier or cultivator of the land in which the seed is to be sown, nor without the production by such occupier or cultivator of the notice received by him in the said Form K, nor without an acknowledgment of the receipt of the seed being obtained from such occupier in the Form L 1, or cultivator in the Form L 2, hereinafter set forth. For the purpose of properly identifying such occupiers and cultivators the Guardians shall appoint the Poor Rate Collector of the district in which each Electoral Division is situated, or, should he be incapacitated by illness or otherwise, such other person as the Guardians may appoint to act in his stead, to attend the distribution of seed for that Division; and the Guardians shall take all such further steps as may be necessary or desirable for the purpose of such identification.

10. Immediately after the distribution of seed in any Electoral Division the Guardians shall publish lists, in the Form M hereinafter set forth, showing the persons in the Division to whom seed has been supplied and the other particulars prescribed in the Form.

11. The manner in which the notices in the Forms D and M prescribed by these Rules shall be published shall be by posting such notices in public places within each Electoral Division, and equal publicity shall be given to the two notices.

12. No part of a loan shall be expended for any purpose other than that specified by the Local Government Board's Circular Letter of 17th December, 1907, accompanying these Rules.

13. All letters, &c., in regard to seed supply shall form the subject of separate correspondence, and the proceedings of the Guardians shall be furnished to the Board on separate minute sheets.

14. The Local Government Board reserve to themselves the right to make any further rules they may deem necessary with regard to any matter connected with the distribution of the seed or repayment of the loan.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,
DUBLIN, 17th December, 1907.

No. 3 M/1908—Miscellaneous.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,
DUBLIN, 13th January, 1908.

SIR,

I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to transmit, herewith, to be laid before the Board of Guardians, a Memorandum which has been prepared for the Guardians' information by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland, with reference to the selection, purchase, storage, and distribution of seed potatoes, and the selection and testing of seed oats. A report is also enclosed which was made to the Local Government Board by their Chief Seed Inspector, after a special tour of investigation recently made by him through the principal seed-producing districts of Scotland and the North of England; and I am to state that the Board trust that the Guardians will find these documents useful in determining the tenders to be accepted for the supply of seed to the Union.

It will be observed from the report that the supply of Scotch-grown champion seed potatoes in the market is very limited, and that this variety has in a great measure lost its disease-resisting qualities.

In the event of the Guardians deciding that a supply of seed oats is necessary, they should carefully note the instructions given in the accompanying memorandum on the selection and testing of seed oats.

The Board should be notified immediately of the acceptance of any tender for seed, and must be furnished with all tenders received by the Guardians. Each tender for the supply of seed oats must be accompanied by a 1-lb. sample taken from the contractor's sample of the oats proposed to be supplied.

A list of newspapers circulating in the seed-growing districts in England and Scotland is enclosed for the information and assistance of the Guardians, to whom a supply of forms (G¹ and G²) for advertising, and forms (H¹ and H²) for tenders, are transmitted by this post. If further copies of any of these forms are required, application should be made to the Board. The Guardians should be careful to insert in forms G² and H² the quantity of seed oats to be contained in the bags supplied, either 1 cwt., 1½ cwt., or 2 cwt. The Board consider that 1-cwt. bags will generally be found most convenient for handling and distribution.

I am to add that any information the Guardians may require as to the purchase, storage, and inspection of seed may be obtained by communicating with the Chief Seed Inspector of the Local Government Board.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

A. R. BAXLAS, *Secretary*.

The Clerk,

Union.

ENCLOSURES TO FOREGOING.

No 1.

SEED SUPPLY, 1908.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE INFORMATION OF BOARDS OF GUARDIANS.

The following Memorandum for the information of Boards of Guardians who may decide to take action on the recent Circular of the Local Government Board in regard to Seed Supply, has been prepared at the request of the Local Government Board by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction from the Reports of their Inspectors:—

POTATO CROP.

Since the issue of a similar memorandum in 1905, the Department have continued their tests of varieties of potatoes with a view to ascertaining whether any of the newer kinds are suited to the agricultural conditions of the West of Ireland. With this object upwards of one hundred varieties have been tested each year; of these a large number were found to be totally unsuitable for introduction into this country, while none possessed any special merit which would warrant the Department in recommending it to Boards of Guardians in preference to those well-known reliable varieties which formed the bulk of the purchases in 1905.

There were in these tests, however, numerous kinds which are of the "Up-to-Date" type, and which differ but slightly from that variety. Of these, the best were "Scottish Triumph," "Duchess of Cornwall," and "Factor." Provided seeds of these kinds can be obtained on equally favourable terms, any of them may be purchased to replace "Up-to-Date" for districts in which that variety is in demand. The varieties, therefore, which are recommended are as follows:—

For Late Main Crop—

- "Champion,"
- "Beauty of Bute,"
- "Up-to-Date," or one of the "Up-to-Date" type
such as
- "Scottish Triumph,"
- "Duchess of Cornwall,"
- "Factor."

For Early Summer Use—

- "British Queen."

"Up-to-Date" and varieties of this type are now very popular in many parts of Ireland, and where the soil is suitable and cultivation and manuring are good these kinds will give a larger yield than the Champion. For poor and peaty soils, however, the "Champion" will give better results, and it is still regarded as being the best potato for home consumption.

"Beauty of Bute" is largely grown in some districts, and where it gives good results it may safely be introduced, provided reliable seed can be obtained.

The past season was unfavourable for the growth of "British Queen" in the West of Ireland, but there is still no variety which can be recommended so generally for use in summer, and every farmer is advised to plant a small quantity of it.

SOURCES OF SEED SUPPLY.

During the last two years the Department have made numerous tests both in Great Britain and Ireland to compare the relative values of Irish and Scotch seed potatoes. In both years the results of these experiments have proved that Irish seed will give as good a return as Scotch, and there is no reason therefore why seed should be imported from Scotland at high prices, or even why the extra expense of carriage necessitated by the purchase of seed in that country need be incurred. The only reason therefore for seeking quotations from Scotland is the possibility that there may not be a sufficient supply of good sound seed available in Ireland. For Irish seed Boards of Guardians need have no hesitation in accepting tenders from the province of Ulster, particularly from the counties of Antrim, Armagh, Down, Londonderry and Tyrone. Unfortunately, however, the Champion is not now grown in that province to the same extent as formerly, it having been replaced by "Up-to-Date" and other newer varieties. The following table shows the total areas planted with Champion, Beauty of Bute, Up-to-Date and British Queen in the above-mentioned five Ulster counties in the years 1904 and 1907:—

—	Champion (Statute Acres.)	Beauty of Bute, (Statute Acres.)	Up-to-Date, (Statute Acres.)	British Queen, (Statute Acres.)
1904,	61,591	9,685	30,175	1,367
1907,	41,583	6,100	39,253	9,186

Seed from England has always done badly in comparison with that from Ireland or Scotland.

English seed, therefore, should not be purchased.

If good Champion seed cannot be secured in the North of Ireland, it should be sought for in the provinces of Leinster and Munster. It cannot be obtained in any quantity in Scotland.

Taken as a whole, the potato crop of 1907 is considerably below that of 1904, from which the supplies were obtained in connection with the Seed Supply Act for 1905.

The following table shows the estimated yield in 1904 and in 1907.

—	1904.	1907.
	Tons.	Tons.
Ireland,	2,642,018	2,346,488
Scotland,	981,677	764,468

The reports which the Department have received show that the potatoes, particularly in the North of Ireland, are fairly sound, considering the unfavourable season. There is, however, some danger, not only in Ireland, but to a greater extent in Scotland, of potatoes being delivered which are more or less affected with disease, and therefore unsuitable for seed. There is also danger of seed keeping badly, as the crop was much injured by being allowed to remain too long in the ground during the wet autumn, and in consequence of this danger there is extreme reluctance on the part of farmers and merchants to quote except for immediate delivery.

It is extremely difficult to forecast the price of potatoes for 1908, since farmers are holding their stocks in the hope of obtaining better prices, and, as already stated, they are naturally reluctant to quote for February delivery. A few early purchases have however been made for the West of Ireland at £4 per ton free on rail, with cost of bags extra. This latter item, owing to the very great increase in the price of bags, will be a serious consideration during the present year. Champions, owing to their scarcity, are likely to command a still higher price. In this connection it may be mentioned that in the North of Ireland there is a considerable export trade in Champion seed potatoes to Malta and other ports in the Mediterranean, and the price this season has been from 20s. to 30s. per ton in excess of that in 1904.

Considerable difficulty may be experienced in obtaining pure stocks of Champions. In several districts in the North of Ireland Champion seed frequently contains a considerable quantity of a new variety, known as "Invincible" or "New Champion." This variety yields well, but is much inferior to the Champion in cooking quality, and if present in a consignment to any considerable extent would materially detract from the value of the seed, and would cause disappointment to small occupiers.

SIZE AND SELECTION OF SEED.

In most cases it will be found that the best size of seed to purchase will be the general run of the crop dressed or hand-picked over a $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. riddle. In the case of Scotch Up-to-Dates, however, owing to the large size of the tubers, preference should be given to seed dressed through a $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. riddle and over a $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. riddle, thus abstracting the very large tubers, which would be unprofitable seed. With seed of this variety so dressed the price would however be higher than if all the large potatoes were included.

DELIVERY AND STORAGE.

Special care should be exercised in making arrangements for the delivery, storage and distribution of the seed. The following points should be given particular attention in this connection.

(1.) Delivery should be early and prompt. Delays in delivery are frequently productive of considerable injury and loss, particularly where large quantities of tubers are being dealt with.

(2.) Every consignment of potatoes should be subjected to rigid inspection, so as to ensure that the tubers are true to name, and that they conform in every respect to the guarantee given.

(3.) Great care should be taken in providing proper storage. If the potatoes are being dealt with in bulk, the floors of the buildings in which they are kept should be thoroughly dry; where the floors are of earth it is always advisable to place a layer of fresh dry straw beneath them, and in order to guard against damp from the walls it is also a good plan to place a lining of five or six inches of straw around the inside of the building to whatever height the potatoes are stored. Wherever possible, storage on wooden floors should be provided.

(4.) If the potatoes are being handled in bags, care should be taken not to store them to too great a height. If more than three tiers of bags are employed those in the lower portion of the building will run considerable risk of injury through sprouting and excessive pressure from above.

(5.) The importance of ensuring effective ventilation of the building cannot be over-estimated. With this object in view, arrangements should be made for allowing a current of air to pass regularly through the building.

(6.) When large quantities of potatoes are stored in bulk, provision should be made for having the tubers turned over from time to time. Under ordinary conditions once a week or ten days is sufficiently often to have the potatoes dealt with in this manner. If at all possible, potatoes should not be bulked to a greater depth than 3 to 3½ feet.

(7.) Liability to heat is one of the greatest dangers to be guarded against in the handling of large quantities of potatoes. The best preventives of trouble on this score are—

- (a.) To avoid placing too large a quantity of tubers in bulk;
- (b.) To ensure plenty of ventilation;
- (c.) To guard against dampness through the absorption of moisture from the floor and walls.

OATS.

Of the varieties of seed oats which have been tested by the Department in their trials in the West of Ireland the following have done well, viz., Potato, Sandy, and Black Tartary. Any of these varieties can be recommended to the Boards of Guardians, and should comprise the main supplies purchased. Of the older varieties, Poland and Hamilton are, perhaps, the most suitable, while of the newer kinds only Banner and Waverley should be purchased. Many of the other new kinds are thick-skinned, require high-class cultivation and good soil, and are not likely to give good results in the West of Ireland. If Banner and Waverley are purchased, they must be sown very much thicker than the varieties now generally grown.

SOURCES OF SUPPLY.

Owing to the unfavourable harvest, seed oats are likely to be very scarce and dear. Over large parts of Ireland the oat crop was completely destroyed, and only those who were able to secure their crops early will have seed for sale.

Owing to the scarcity of seed oats Boards of Guardians should not hesitate to accept offers from any reliable source, and in this connection inquiries should be made in the North of England as well as in Ireland and Scotland.

TESTING OF SEED.

In all cases it will be most necessary to have the seed tested for germination, and the Department are making arrangements whereby Boards of Guardians may have samples of oats tested free of charge at the Department's Seed Testing Station.

See Memorandum of Local Government Board on "Selection and Testing of Seed Oats."

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

With No. 3 M/1908.

SEED SUPPLY, 1908.

REPORT UPON THE POTATO AND OAT CROP IN SCOTLAND AND THE NORTH OF ENGLAND.

The consequences of the bad and prolonged harvest of 1907 in Scotland have, in the great majority of districts, been very serious, while in many high-lying or late localities corn has suffered to an extent unknown to living man.

In the counties of Fife, Forfar, Perth, Kincardine, and Aberdeen, so great has been the damage to the oat crop that it is doubtful whether sufficient reliable oats remain for home use during the coming seed time.

In the arable districts of Caithness, the Black Isle of Cromarty, Easter Ross, Elgin and Moray, the earlier farmers secured a portion of their oat crop in good condition, and a fair output of sound seed may be relied upon.

From Haddington County reports vary greatly. Near the sea-board barley and wheat were well got, but before the oat crop was in-gathered the weather had broken, and continued broken for four weeks. Competent witnesses put the proportion of oats saved with little or no rain at 15 per cent. of the total area under that cereal.

In Berwickshire, the Kelso, Crailing and Jedburgh districts of Roxburghshire, and in North Northumberland, the same percentage applies. But in all of those districts farmers have, by special effort and careful selection of uninjured sheaves, succeeded in saving a considerable portion of their oats in very fair condition, and there is every reason to expect that when the seed trade opens a good show of reliable, though slightly stained, samples will be made.

Many parcels of slightly weather-stained but otherwise sound oats may already be seen on farms and in market, and they can be recommended as quite suitable for seed purposes.

From all appearances about one-half of the oat crop throughout these four important arable counties may be written down as completely useless for either milling or seed purposes, whilst most of the remaining half is weather-stained to a greater or lesser degree.

Near the town of Dumfries some well-saved oats will be found, and immediately adjoining the sea-board of Ayrshire the crops were garnered almost without a shower. Kircudbright and Wigtonshire farmers report a small area of safe and sound oats.

From the counties of Yorkshire and Durham a correspondent with large local knowledge writes:—"Large quantities of oats have been completely spoiled owing to the bad harvest, and in the late districts of Yorkshire some small farmers have had most of their corn crops ruined. In the south and earlier parts of the county some very good oat crops have been harvested in good condition, and for these there is sure to be a good demand in February and March."

From the counties of Lincoln and Norfolk favourable reports are received, and samples of well-saved oats grown there are already on view in some large seed warehouses in Scotland.

Present values of oats in Scotland vary from £9 5s. to £10 per ton for prime pale-coloured lots, and £8 5s. to £9 per ton for sound but slightly weather-stained parcels. These prices include delivery at seed merchants' warehouses, but do not include the price of sacks.

The varieties of oats in most estimation in the districts visited are the "Potato," the "Sandy," the "Banner," and the "Black Tartarian"; and the weight per bushel for sound samples runs from 42 lbs. to 44 lbs. per bushel for Whites, and from 40 to 42 lbs. for Blacks.

Dark, glossy Tartars seem to be even more scarce than unstained Whites, and a larger percentage of Blacks have been rendered useless for seed by sprouting and heating in stack.

The new varieties known as "Garton's Breeds" appear to have fallen in repute by reason of their thickness of skin, but the "Banner" oat maintains its reputation, and increases its area of cultivation.

As regards potatoes, the "Champion" has entirely disappeared from cultivation throughout the best potato districts in Scotland. A few acres are still grown for the Irish trade, but even for this special purpose the area has been curtailed year after year. Champions suitable for seed purposes were stated to be worth £5 per ton f.o.r. in bulk at the beginning of January. As a disease-resister and marketable potato, Scotch farmers have lost all faith in the "Champion."

There is a good supply of "Up-to-Dates," "Main Crops," and varieties akin to them; but as a general rule potatoes were badly harvested in Scotland, and are not keeping well in pits. The finest quality of East Lothian red soil "Up-to-Dates" are worth 95s. per ton at home, while "Main Crops" and "Langworthies" fetch 10s. per ton more. In Fifeshire and Forfarshire values are from 15s. to 20s. per ton below East Lothian.

The value of both oats and potatoes is steadily rising, and potato merchants are only buying for deliveries during January and beginning of February.

What has been said with respect to the value of oats and potatoes in Scotland holds true of England. Prices are rising, and will continue to rise, until the demand for sowing and planting has been fully met.

13th January, 1908.

Local Government Board, Dublin.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

Memo. with No. 3 M/1908.

SEED SUPPLY, 1908.

SELECTION AND TESTING OF SEED OATS.

The Local Government Board, having regard to the exceptionally unfavourable reports recently received from the principal oat-growing districts of Scotland and England, and to the prevalence of seriously damaged grain on all but the most highly favoured farms, have decided to safeguard the interests of the Guardians and occupiers of land by adding to the form of advertisement used in 1898 a new clause rendering it necessary that each parcel of seed tendered shall be guaranteed to possess a faculty or power of germination of not less than 87 per cent.

The Board are informed that the suitability for seed purposes of a large proportion of the 1907 crop is most uncertain, and that great caution has to be exercised in selection.

Sound oats with their faculty of germination unimpaired test up to 95 per cent. From 87 to 90 per cent. indicates a useful reliable sample, and there is every reason to believe that an adequate supply of such will be found in the market.

Guardians are requested to avoid carefully any oats which appear to have heated in stack, sprouted in stook, or been subjected to artificial drying. In such cases the germination test is invaluable.

Oats may be weater-stained and yet perfectly sound and good seed, or they may appear to have escaped serious damage and yet be to a large extent barren. The question is settled conclusively by the germination test.

The Local Government Board accordingly desire to impress upon Guardians the necessity for insisting upon a guarantee as opposed to an indefinite assurance of expected fertility.

In order that Boards of Guardians may secure none but fertile oats, arrangements have been made by which the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction will test, free of charge, the germinative powers of any samples sent forward by the Seed Department of the Local Government Board.

The procedure is as follows:—

Guardians when examining samples and considering tenders, may be in favour of a tender which contains

1. A guarantee of germination from a high-class seed firm or botanist;
2. An indefinite assurance of expected fertility;
3. No guarantee and no assurance.

When dealing with No. 1, Guardians are reminded that high-class firms habitually test the germination of seed grain, and that this year no up-to-date seed merchant would buy or sell without doing so. A guarantee of not less than 87 per cent. from a high-class firm may therefore be reasonably accepted.

When dealing with No. 2, Guardians are advised to view an "indefinite assurance" with suspicion.

As regards No. 3, their course is clear. The oats may be perfectly good and reliable, or may be useless for seed purposes.

The Guardians, having decided upon the tender or tenders to be accepted, are required by Rule 5 of the Rules of December 17th, 1907, to send *all* tenders to the Local Government Board. Such tenders must be accompanied by sub-samples weighing 1 lb. each, being portions of the original 2½ lbs. samples furnished by the contractors. To each sample should be attached a label, giving the name of the contractor, and the variety, quantity and price of the seed proposed to be supplied. *The samples which the Guardians mark for testing will then be immediately forwarded to the Department of Agriculture.*

The Local Government Board understand that the process of thoroughly testing oats for germination extends over a period of six or seven days at the most, and they accordingly hope to be able to convey the results of tests to Boards of Guardians within ten days of the receipt of samples.

Having regard to the importance of this new departure to meet an exceptional difficulty, Guardians are requested to allow an increase of time between consideration of tenders and dates of delivery as formerly fixed.

Oats delivered between February 20th and March 10th would be in good time for sowing in any part of Ireland, and the tenders might be opened and considered from three to four weeks in advance.

Seed Department,

Local Government Board,

13th January, 1908.

(ENCLOSURE No. 1)

ENCLOSURE No. 4.

SEED POTATOES AND SEED OATS SUPPLY, 1908.

LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND JOURNALS.

(Referred to in letter of Local Government Board for Ireland dated the 13th January, 1908.)

SCOTLAND.

District.	Title of Paper.	Where Published.	When Issued.	Observations.
SCOTLAND AT LARGE.	Scotsman,	Scotsman Buildings, Edinburgh.	Daily, ..	Devoted to general topics, and an influential medium for advertisement.
	Glasgow Herald, ..	67, Buchanan-street, Glasgow.	Daily, ..	Do.
	Glasgow Evening News,	67, Hope-street, Glas- gow.	Daily, ..	Do.
	Dundee Advertiser, ..	7, Bank-street, Dundee.	Daily, ..	Do.
	Aberdeen Evening Express.	18-22, Broad-street, Aberdeen.	Daily, ..	Do.
	North British Agricul- turalist.	377, High-street, Edin- burgh.	Wednesday, ..	Largely circulated among farmers.
	Scottish Farmer, ..	93, Hope-street, Glas- gow.	Saturday, ..	Do.
LOCAL.				
Berwickshire	Berwickshire Adver- tiser.	Dunse, Berwickshire.	Tuesday, ..	Local circulation.
Dumfriesshire	Dumfries and Galloway Standard.	133, High-street, Dum- fries.	Wednesday and Saturday.	Do.
Fife	Fife Herald and Jour- nal.	8, Bonnygate, Cupar, Fife.	Wednesday, ..	Do.
	Dundee Journal.	11, High-street, Dun- fermline.	Saturday, ..	Do.
Forfarshire,	Arbroath Herald, ..	Brothock Bridge, Ar- broath.	Thursday, ..	Do.
	Forfar Herald, ..	Osabury-street, Forfar.	Friday, ..	Do.
	Montrose Review, ..	67, High-street, Mont- rose.	Friday, ..	Do.
Haddington- shire.	Haddingtonshire Ad- vertiser.	63, Market-street, Had- dington.	Friday, ..	Do.
Kincardine- shire.	Stonehaven Journal.	Market-square, Stone- haven.	Thursday, ..	Do.
Perthshire,	Perthshire Advertiser,	Perth,	Wednesday,	Do.
Renfrewshire,	Paisley Daily Express.	Express Buildings, Paisley.	Daily, ..	Do.
Roxburgh- shire.	Kelso Chronicle, ..	Kelso, Roxburghshire.	Friday, ..	Do.
Stirlingshire,	Stirling Observer, ..	Observer Office, Stir- ling.	Wednesday, ..	Do.

ENGLAND.

District.	Title of Paper.	Where Published.	When Issued.	Observations.
ENGLAND AT LARGE.	Agricultural Gazette,	9, New Bridge-street, London, E.C.	Monday, ..	Largely circulated among farmers.
	Mark Lane Express, ..	1, Essex-street, Strand, London, W.C.	Monday, ..	Do.
LOCAL.				
Bedfordshire,	Bedfordshire Standard,	61, High-street, Bed- ford.	Friday, ..	Local circulation.
Cambridge- shire.	Cambridgeshire Times,	High-street, March, ..	Friday, ..	Do.
	Isle of Ely Advertiser,	Wisbech,	Wednesday and Saturday.	Do.
Derham, ..	Darlington and Stock- ton Times.	Darlington, ..	Saturday, ..	Do.
Lincolnshire,	Boston Guardian, ..	94, West-street, Boston.	Friday, .. for Saturday.	Do.
	Boston Independent,	10, Stanborough-lane, Boston.	Friday and Saturday.	Do.
	Lincolnshire Free Press.	5, Hall-place, Spalding.	Monday, .. for Tuesday.	Do.
	Louth Advertiser, ..	Louth, Lincolnshire,	Wednesday and Saturday.	Do.
	Spalding Guardian, ..	Hall-place, Spalding.	Friday, .. for Saturday.	Do.
Norfolk, ..	Eastern Daily Press, ..	57, London-street, Nor- wich.	Daily, ..	Circulation through eastern counties.
	Lynn Advertiser, ..	Lynn, Norfolk, ..	Friday, ..	Local circulation.
	Norfolk Chronicle, ..	7, St. Giles, Norwich,	Saturday, ..	Do.
	Norfolk News, ..	57, London-street, Nor- wich.	Saturday, ..	Do.
	Norwich Mercury, ..	45 London-street, Nor- wich.	Wednesday and Friday.	Do.
Northumber- land.	Newcastle Daily Chronicle.	Westgate-road, New- castle-on-Tyne.	Daily, ..	Devoted to general topics, and an influential medium for advertisement.
Yorkshire,	Leeds Mercury ..	Albion-street, Leeds,	Daily, ..	Do.
	Manchester Guardian,	3, Cross-street, Man- chester.	Daily, ..	Do.
	Salby Express, ..	Goole,	Friday, ..	Local circulation.
	Salby Times, ..	Crescent, Salby, ..	Friday, ..	Do.
	Yorkshire Post, ..	Albion-street, Leeds,	Daily, ..	Devoted to general topics, and an influential medium for advertisement.
	Yorkshire Herald. Weekly	Cony-street, York, ..	Saturday, ..	Do.

SEED

(a) TABLE showing PARTICULARS of the QUANTITY, COST, and DISTRIBUTION of the

UNION.	No. of Electoral Divisions in which Seed was Supplied.	Total Quantity of Seed Supplied.		Expenses.			
				Price paid to Contractors for Seed.		Additional Expenses incurred in providing Seed for Sale, including Advertising, Cartage, Officers' Remuneration, &c.	
		Peatloss.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Oats.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Athlone, ..	34	130 0	—	643 10 0	—	76 0 0	—
Baineborough, ..	13	40 0	21 0	260 0 0	246 15 0	23 14 5	18 5 7
Ballina, ..	20	86 0	75 0	443 0 0	791 5 0	75 5 0	75 0 0
Ballinrobe, ..	17	50 0	22 0	287 10 0	240 12 6	28 19 0	14 8 5
Ballymahon, ..	17	54 13	8 0	288 4 6	85 1 3	18 6 8	1 11 1
Ballyshannon, ..	21	304 0	33 0	1,478 19 0	300 18 4	142 7 9	15 13 10
Bantry, ..	13	32 0	16 0	176 0 0	178 11 1	10 4 6	10 4 5
Bawnboy, ..	24	163 0	34 0	806 17 0	354 17 6	42 9 11	8 17 4
Belmullet, ..	15	104 10	139 3	504 7 6	1,018 4 9	140 0 0	246 10 6
Birr, ..	36	90 16	29 0	486 10 6	195 0 0	81 4 3	20 6 6
Boyle, ..	34	106 0	44 10	571 17 1	511 1 1	52 2 11	44 18 15
Cahersiveena, ..	22	170 0	—	1,015 15 0	—	101 11 0	—
Carrik-on-Shannon, ..	25	180 0	25 0	1,035 10 0	363 2 6	69 7 6	12 16 9
Castiboe, ..	19	90 0	70 0	496 0 0	797 13 0	90 0 0	70 0 0
Castlignyney, ..	19	50 0	30 0	390 13 4	423 0 0	21 17 4	21 3 10
Castlerea, ..	19	226 0	90 14	1,271 5 0	1,014 11 10	61 17 0	25 8 2
Castletown, ..	7	124 0	33 0	728 0 0	366 10 0	48 11 13	24 9 3
Chesmore, ..	19	73 0	70 16	361 7 0	743 8 0	18 5 0	17 14 9
Chidra, ..	19	—	40 0	—	425 0 0	—	26 6 6
Cootshill, ..	9	65 0	30 0	803 6 8	347 12 0	43 13 5	20 3 2
Corrofin, ..	9	14 18	—	80 0 3	—	10 11 0	—
Delvin, ..	19	98 0	53 0	558 0 0	241 10 0	46 0 0	22 6 6
Drumore West, ..	15	49 0	23 16	251 2 6	245 3 0	47 4 0	23 12 0
Etna, ..	21	90 0	—	408 0 0	—	54 8 0	—
Knockskillen, ..	24	126 0	13 4	401 5 0	132 14 3	27 0 0	0 17 0
Glennamaddy, ..	18	50 0	50 0	258 15 0	560 0 0	25 0 3	39 26 15
Gort, ..	19	100 0	—	525 10 0	—	119 16 3	—
Grassard, ..	23	61 0	19 3	252 9 0	229 4 5	39 18 10	36 11 2
Inishowen, ..	21	128 10	40 0	691 1 3	518 6 3	37 8 0	13 3 4
Kantark, ..	23	40 0	15 0	217 0 0	119 15 0	85 0 0	90 5 9
Killa, ..	8	45 14	26 10	280 0 0	281 5 0	57 0 10	22 0 9
Kilmorey, ..	22	179 8	81 0	923 4 0	988 11 3	149 10 0	40 3 9
Kilrush, ..	23	170 0	39 0	945 0 0	211 5 0	34 10 0	15 11 3
Lismore, ..	17	30 0	15 0	156 0 0	158 18 0	16 10 0	15 0 0
Listowel, ..	40	299 12	96 0	1,694 14 0	1,048 9 5	148 18 0	49 12 8
Loughrea, ..	35	112 0	55 13	604 16 0	542 11 9	87 4 0	25 8 3
Manorhamilton, ..	22	167 0	30 0	885 1 6	290 0 0	158 13 6	70 0 6
Miltinstree, ..	12	40 0	—	330 0 0	—	42 0 0	—
Mohill, ..	23	86 8	30 18	464 7 5	362 14 0	48 4 3	17 7 7
Mountbellew, ..	14	—	23 3	—	223 15 8	—	21 6 9
Mountmellick, ..	17	61 0	—	207 7 6	—	35 18 7	—
Mullingar, ..	46	96 4	—	478 18 8	—	100 0 0	—
Oughterard, ..	14	100 0	—	520 0 0	—	142 0 0	—
Portlanna, ..	15	50 0	19 0	343 15 0	196 2 6	40 0 0	20 0 0
Roscommon, ..	19	55 0	—	292 3 9	—	47 16 3	—
Sligo, ..	29	297 0	41 9	2,146 10 0	383 8 3	196 10 0	20 14 5
Strickstown, ..	20	67 0	10 0	309 18 0	105 15 0	45 2 0	16 4 3
Swinsford, ..	21	171 0	73 0	887 15 0	772 15 0	128 5 0	30 5 0
Tobberary, ..	21	134 1	50 0	703 15 3	537 10 0	89 7 4	33 0 0
Trillick, ..	29	150 0	75 0	843 15 0	608 15 0	175 7 4	67 13 0
Tuam, ..	33	42 0	—	219 9 0	—	23 1 0	—
Wexford, ..	32	90 0	80 0	465 15 0	775 0 0	56 18 0	50 11 4
Total for 52 Unions, *	1,143	6,454 1	1,743 19	29,069 15 2	18,425 16 3	3,485 7 0	1,481 15 4

SUPPLY, 1908.

SEED PURCHASED UNDER LOANS SANCTIONED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.

Total Cost of Seed.	Number of Occupiers who Received Seed.		Number of Cultiva- tors who Received Seed Potatoes.	Total Quantity of Seed Sold on Credit.		Amount of Loans Remitted to Guardians.	Observations.
	Potatoes.	Oats.		Potatoes.	Oats.		
	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
£ s. d.				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
719 10 0	540	—	43	130 0	—	741 0 0	
488 15 0	257	218	3	40 0	20 10	488 15 0	1 cwt. of Oats lost.
1,394 10 0	494	651	3	86 0	75 0	1,394 10 0	
571 10 0	315	217	12	50 0	22 0	571 10 0	
94 3 6	194	78	129	54 18	8 0	394 14 0	
1,857 18 11	925	430	100	304 0	31 16	2,094 15 10	1 ton 4 cwts. of Oats sold.
305 0 0	192	150	11	32 0	16 0	375 0 0	
1,113 1 9	796	445	23	163 0	34 0	1,215 0 0	
2,269 2 3	498	1,643	—	107 10	129 3	2,569 2 3	
785 0 0	381	151	14	90 1½	19 13	785 0 0	14½ cwts. of Potatoes and 7 cwts. of Oats sold for cash.
1,189 0 0	457	542	20	108 0	44 10	1,180 0 0	
1,117 6 6	978	—	51	161 11	—	1,117 6 6	8 tons 9 cwts. of Potatoes sold by auction.
1,489 16 0	825	484	140	190 0	35 0	1,450 16 0	2 cwts. of Potatoes sold for cash; 2 cwts. of oats lost.
1,492 15 0	322	676	25	89 18	69 18	1,453 4 0	
995 14 6	387	324	—	50 0	36 0	815 0 0	
2,375 2 0	1,115	1,115	96	326 0	90 14	2,377 16 10	
1,197 11 2	626	328	16	124 0	33 0	1,194 0 0	
1,349 14 0	404	689	5	73 0	70 16	1,349 14 0	
481 0 0	—	628	—	—	40 0	480 0 0	
714 15 10	330	794	5	65 0	30 0	714 15 10	
91 0 3	70	—	17	14 18	—	101 0 0	
867 10 0	475	267	55	93 0	23 0	867 10 0	
507 1 6	279	205	6	49 0	23 16	568 6 3	
552 8 0	293	—	75	90 0	—	540 0 0	
967 16 9	457	183	41	129 0	12 4½	815 0 0	17½ cwts. of Oats sold for cash.
410 6 2	303	580	4	50 0	50 0	390 0 0	
633 6 8	510	—	62	100 0	—	647 8 0	
828 5 5	197	197	114	51 0	18 10	861 0 3	13 cwts. of Oats sold.
1,174 19 3	571	460	17	123 10	60 0	1,250 0 0	
405 0 0	161	122	32	40 0	15 0	415 0 0	
491 1 7	249	271	13	45 14	28 10	601 1 7	
1,083 0 0	672	997	330	163 3	81 0	2,434 1 6	18 tons 7 cwts. of Potatoes sold, 3 tons 18 cwts. waste.
1,385 15 0	439	177	170	179 0	90 0	1,255 15 0	
345 0 0	170	123	22	30 0	15 0	345 0 0	
1,011 14 1	1,320	846	231	209 12	96 0	2,795 0 0	
1,039 0 0	373	342	86	112 0	55 18	1,150 0 0	
1,403 15 0	774	452	15	167 0	30 0	1,403 15 0	
372 0 0	225	—	84	60 0	—	372 0 0	
893 13 3	508	443	19	86 8	30 14	947 10 11	4 cwts. of Oats sold.
645 2 5	—	212	—	—	23 3	260 0 0	
393 0 1	252	—	4	90 10	—	350 0 0	10 cwts. of Potatoes sold for cash.
376 13 8	540	—	101	98 6	—	386 11 0	
602 0 0	520	—	28	100 0	—	622 0 0	
699 17 0	231	169	23	44 6	19 0	594 0 0	5 tons 14 cwts. of Potatoes sold or consumed in Workhouse.
940 0 0	243	—	51	55 0	—	840 0 0	
1,719 2 9	1,475	143	123	397 0	41 9	2,740 2 9	2 cwts. of Potatoes damaged in store.
480 0 0	329	171	69	55 18	10 0	480 0 0	
1,320 0 0	1,002	808	22	171 0	73 0	1,529 0 0	
1,363 19 3	794	495	23	134 1	50 0	1,293 19 3	
1,718 11 0	525	554	97	150 0	75 0	1,723 10 0	
347 10 0	206	—	18	48 0	—	250 0 0	
1,318 4 0	437	973	11	80 0	80 0	1,354 1 8	
2,332 13 9	24,818	17,903	2,667	5,421 4½	1,745 10½	52,941 14 2	

(b) TABLE showing the VARIETIES of SEED

Union.	Champion.			Up-to-Date.	British Queen.	Scottish Triumph.
	North of Ireland.	Scotch.	Leinster.			
	T. C.	T. C.	T. C.	T. C.	T. C.	T. C.
Athlone, ..	130 0	—	—	—	—	—
Ballyborough, ..	40 0	—	—	—	—	—
Ballins, ..	80 0	—	—	—	—	—
Ballymore, ..	50 0	—	—	—	—	—
Ballymaben, ..	54 18	—	—	—	—	—
Ballyshannon, ..	221 0	—	—	50 0	33 0	—
Bantry, ..	—	—	32 0	—	—	—
Bawnboy, ..	163 0	—	—	—	—	—
Belmullet, ..	107 10	—	—	—	—	—
Birr, ..	99 10	—	—	—	—	—
Boyle, ..	108 0	—	—	—	5 0	—
Cahersiveen, ..	170 0	—	—	—	—	—
Carraig-on-Shannon, ..	190 0	—	—	—	—	—
Castibar, ..	90 0	—	—	—	—	—
Castledowney, ..	—	50 0	—	—	—	—
Castleross, ..	220 0	—	—	—	6 0	—
Castletown, ..	123 0	—	—	1 0	—	—
Cheremorris, ..	73 0	—	—	—	—	—
Cootchill, ..	—	—	65 0	—	—	—
Corrolin, ..	14 18	—	—	—	—	—
Delvin, ..	93 0	—	—	—	—	—
Dromore West, ..	49 0	—	—	—	—	—
Eambs, ..	60 0	—	—	30 0	—	—
Fanshilleen, ..	125 0	—	—	2 0	2 0	—
Glennamaddy, ..	50 0	—	—	—	—	—
Gort, ..	100 0	—	—	—	—	—
Granard, ..	51 0	—	—	—	—	—
Inishowen, ..	42 10	—	—	—	—	—
Kanturk, ..	40 0	—	—	—	—	—
Killala, ..	45 14	—	—	—	—	—
Killarney, ..	—	150 0	—	—	7 10	—
Kilrush, ..	150 0	—	—	—	10 0	—
Lismore, ..	50 0	—	—	—	—	—
Lisdowney, ..	239 12	—	—	20 0	40 0	—
Loughrea, ..	118 0	—	—	—	—	—
Manorhamilton, ..	167 0	—	—	—	—	—
Millstreet, ..	60 0	—	—	—	—	—
Mohill, ..	85 4	—	—	—	—	—
Mountmellick, ..	61 0	—	—	—	—	—
Mullingar, ..	96 6	—	—	—	—	—
Oughterard, ..	100 0	—	—	—	—	—
Portlanna, ..	—	50 0	—	—	—	—
Recommon, ..	35 0	—	—	—	—	—
Sligo, ..	387 0	—	—	30 0	—	10 0
Stokestown, ..	54 0	—	—	—	3 0	—
Swineford, ..	171 0	—	—	—	—	—
Tobercurry, ..	134 1	—	—	—	—	—
Trolee, ..	150 0	—	—	—	—	—
Trillick, ..	42 0	—	—	—	—	—
Westport, ..	90 0	—	—	—	—	—
(50).						
Totals, ..	4,757 9	256 0	97 0	135 0	106 10	10 0

POTATOES SUPPLIED to the VARIOUS UNIONS.

Beauty of Bute.	Black Skerries.	Duchess of Cornwall.	Ardara Beauty.	Irish Whites.	Total.	UNION.
T. C.	T. C.	T. C.	T. C.	T. C.	T. C.	
—	—	—	—	—	130 0	Athlone.
—	—	—	—	—	40 0	Ballinacorney.
—	—	6 0	—	—	86 0	Ballina.
—	—	—	—	—	50 0	Ballinacorney.
—	—	—	—	—	54 18	Ballymahon.
—	—	—	—	—	306 0	Ballymahon.
—	—	—	—	—	32 0	Bantry.
—	—	—	—	—	163 0	Bawnboy.
—	—	—	—	—	107 10	Belmullet.
—	—	—	—	—	99 16	Berr.
—	—	—	—	—	108 0	Boyle.
—	—	—	—	—	170 0	Caheriveen.
—	—	—	—	—	190 0	Carrick-on-Shannon.
—	—	—	—	—	90 0	Castlebar.
—	—	—	—	—	50 0	Castleblaney.
—	—	—	—	—	226 0	Castlerea.
—	—	—	—	—	124 0	Castletown.
—	—	—	—	—	73 0	Chesmore.
—	—	—	—	—	65 0	Coochill.
—	—	—	—	—	14 18	Corrofin.
—	—	—	—	—	93 0	Delvin.
—	—	—	—	—	49 0	Drogheda West.
—	—	—	—	—	90 0	Ennis.
—	—	—	—	—	126 0	Enniskillen.
—	—	—	—	—	50 0	Glenamaddy.
—	—	—	—	—	100 0	Gort.
—	—	—	—	—	51 0	Granard.
—	—	—	—	61 0	123 10	Inishowen.
—	—	—	—	—	40 0	Kanturk.
—	—	—	—	—	45 14	Kilish.
10 0	—	7 18	8 0	—	179 8	Killarney.
—	—	—	—	—	170 0	Kilrush.
—	—	—	—	—	50 0	Lisnaree.
—	—	—	—	—	299 12	Lisnaree.
—	—	—	—	—	112 0	Loughrea.
—	—	—	—	—	167 0	Manorhamilton.
—	—	—	—	—	40 0	Millstreet.
—	1 4	—	—	—	86 8	Mohill.
—	—	—	—	—	61 0	Mountmellick.
—	—	—	—	—	96 6	Mullingar.
—	—	—	—	—	100 0	Oughterard.
—	—	—	—	—	50 0	Portlanna.
—	—	—	—	—	55 0	Roscommon.
—	—	—	—	—	387 0	Sligo.
—	—	—	—	—	57 0	Stokestown.
—	—	—	—	—	171 0	Swinsford.
—	—	—	—	—	154 1	Tobermory.
—	—	—	—	—	150 0	Trillick.
—	—	—	—	—	42 0	Tully.
—	—	—	—	—	90 0	Westport.
10 0	1 4	13 18	8 0	61 0	5,454 1	Total.

(c) TABLE showing the varieties of SEED

Union.	Scores.						
	Potato.	Black Tartary.	Sandy.	Yam Finlay.	Abundant.	New- market.	Waverley.
	T. O.	T. O.	T. O.	T. O.	T. O.	T. O.	T. O.
Ballinacrough, ..	21 0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ballina, ..	30 0	—	30 0	15 0	—	—	—
Ballinrobe, ..	22 0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ballymahon, ..	7 0	1 0	—	—	—	—	—
Ballyshannon, ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bantry, ..	—	6 0	—	—	—	—	—
Bawnboy, ..	17 0	—	—	—	—	17 0	—
Belmullet, ..	120 0	—	19 3	—	—	—	—
Birr, ..	—	20 0	—	—	—	—	—
Boyle, ..	44 10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carrick-on-Shannon, ..	35 0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Castlebar, ..	48 0	—	22 0	—	—	—	—
Castleblayney, ..	26 0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Castlerea, ..	70 14	—	—	—	—	—	20 0
Castletown, ..	28 0	5 0	—	—	—	—	—
Claremorris, ..	70 16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clifden, ..	60 0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cootchill, ..	30 0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delvin, ..	23 0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dromore West, ..	23 16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enniskillen, ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glennamaddy, ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glanard, ..	10 3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inishowen, ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kanturk, ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Killalea, ..	20 10	—	6 0	—	—	—	—
Killarney, ..	81 0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilrush, ..	15 0	5 0	—	—	—	—	—
Lismore, ..	—	15 0	—	—	—	—	—
Listowel, ..	67 0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loughrea, ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manorhamilton, ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobill, ..	27 18	3 0	—	—	—	—	—
Mountbellew, ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portlanna, ..	5 0	14 0	—	—	—	—	—
Shan, ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strookstown, ..	9 0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swineford, ..	73 0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tobercurry, ..	50 0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trillick, ..	—	—	—	—	10 0	—	—
Westport, ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(41)							
Totals, ..	1,034 7	69 0	77 3	15 0	10 0	17 0	20 0

OATS supplied to the various UNIONS.

INSET.					EXTRACT.	Total.	UNION.
Potato.	Black Tartary.	Sandy.	Abun- dant.	Brown.	Abun- dant.		
T. O.	T. O.	T. O.	T. O.	T. O.	T. O.	T. O.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	31 0	Ballinacorney.
—	—	—	—	—	—	75 0	Balla.
—	—	—	—	—	—	23 0	Ballinacorney.
31 0	—	—	—	—	—	8 0	Ballymahon.
—	—	—	—	—	—	35 0	Ballyshannon.
—	—	—	10 0	—	—	10 0	Bantry.
—	—	—	—	—	—	34 0	Bawnboy.
—	—	—	—	—	—	129 3	Belmullet.
—	—	—	—	—	—	20 0	Birr.
—	—	—	—	—	—	44 10	Boyle.
—	—	—	—	—	—	35 0	Carrick-on-Shannon.
—	—	—	—	—	—	70 0	Castlesbar.
—	—	—	—	—	—	30 0	Castledowney.
—	—	—	—	—	—	90 14	Castleross.
—	—	—	—	—	—	35 0	Castletown.
—	—	—	—	—	—	70 16	Claremorris.
—	—	—	—	—	—	40 0	Clifden.
—	—	—	—	—	—	30 0	Cootchill.
—	—	—	—	—	—	23 0	Delvin.
—	—	—	—	—	—	23 14	Dromore West.
10 7	—	—	—	2 17	—	18 4	Enniskillen.
—	—	—	—	—	50 0	50 0	Glennamaddy.
—	—	—	—	—	—	19 3	Granard.
—	—	60 0	—	—	—	60 0	Inishowen.
7 0	8 0	—	—	—	—	15 0	Kanturk.
—	—	—	—	—	—	95 10	Killalea.
—	—	—	—	—	—	81 0	Killarney.
—	—	—	—	—	—	20 0	Kilrush.
29 0	—	—	—	—	—	15 0	Lismore.
—	—	—	—	—	—	94 0	Lisnaw.
30 0	—	—	—	—	55 13	55 13	Loughrea.
24 3	—	—	—	—	—	30 0	Manorhamilton.
—	—	—	—	—	—	30 18	Michill.
—	—	—	—	—	—	28 3	Mountbellew.
41 9	—	—	—	—	—	19 0	Portlanna.
—	1 0	—	—	—	—	41 9	Sligo.
—	—	—	—	—	—	10 0	Strickstown.
—	—	—	—	—	—	75 0	Swineford.
60 0	5 0	—	—	—	—	50 0	Tobermory.
40 0	—	40 0	—	—	—	75 0	Trillick.
—	—	—	—	—	—	50 0	Westport.
273 10	14 0	100 0	10 0	2 17	105 13	1,748 19	(41).
							Totals.

(d) RESULTS of GERMINATION TESTS of SAMPLES of SEED OATS sent to the DEPARTMENT of AGRICULTURE.

No.	Variety.	PERCENTAGE OF GERMINATION.						
		Three days.	Four days.	Five days.	Six days.	Seven days.	Eight days.	Ten days.
1	*Irish Potato,	—	55	—	—	73	—	85
2	Do.,	—	80	—	—	92	—	—
3	Do.,	—	87	—	—	93	—	—
4	Scotch Potato,	—	58	—	—	84	—	92
5	*Scotch Sandy,	—	17	—	—	40	—	53
6	Scotch Potato,	—	56	—	—	83	—	88
7	Irish Black Tartary, ..	—	78	—	—	93	—	—
8	Irish Potato,	—	98	—	—	95	—	—
9	Do.,	—	—	87	—	—	—	88
10	Do.,	—	—	71	—	—	—	89
11	Scotch Potato,	76	81	—	—	—	93	—
12	Irish Potato,	78	89	—	—	—	94	—
13	Do.,	86	94	—	—	—	97	—
14	*Irish Garton's Abundance, ..	63	74	—	—	—	78	79
15	Imported Garton's Abundance,	81	87	—	—	—	90	—
16	Irish Black Tartary, ..	72	84	—	—	—	87	—
17	Scotch Potato,	66	82	—	—	—	91	—
18	*Scotch Potato,	56	68	—	—	—	83	85
19	Scotch Garton's Abundance,	83	91	—	—	—	94	—
20	Scotch Black Tartary, ..	48	81	—	—	—	94	—
21	Irish Potato,	83	90	—	—	—	91	—
22	*Irish Garton's Abundance, ..	71	77	—	—	—	80	83
23	Irish Black Tartary, ..	77	84	—	—	—	90	—
24	Scotch Potato,	—	—	—	73	89	—	—
25	Scotch Newmarket,	—	—	—	91	—	—	—
26	Scotch Potato,	—	—	—	98	—	—	—
27	English Garton's Abundance,	—	—	—	92	—	—	—
28	Scotch Potato,	—	54	—	—	92	—	—
29	Scotch Black Tartary, ..	—	36	—	—	83	—	59
30	Scotch Potato,	—	42	—	—	92	—	—
31	Irish Sandy,	—	84	—	—	91	—	—
32	Do.,	—	63	—	—	83	—	83
33	Do.,	—	79	—	—	89	—	—
34	*Scotch Sandy,	—	37	—	—	79	—	86
35	Irish Potato,	—	82	—	—	93	—	—
36	Do.,	—	89	—	—	92	—	—
37	Do.,	—	86	—	—	96	—	—
38	Irish Sandy,	—	—	85	—	86	—	87
39	Scotch Potato,	—	—	—	—	83	—	—
40	Scotch Sandy,	—	43	—	—	88	—	—
41	Irish Black Tartary, ..	—	82	—	—	94	—	—
42	Irish Potato,	—	30	—	—	87	—	—
43	Scotch Potato,	—	90	—	—	95	—	—
44	Irish Potato,	—	—	—	—	97	—	—
45	Storm King,	—	69	—	—	97	—	—
46	Irish Potato,	—	72	—	—	90	—	—
47	Irish Brown,	—	70	—	—	96	—	—
48	Scotch Tam Finlay,	—	50	—	—	87	—	—
49	Scotch Potato,	—	89	—	—	92	—	—
50	Irish Potato,	—	81	—	—	86	—	87
51	*Scotch Sandy,	—	27	—	—	63	—	70
52	*Irish Garton's Abundance, ..	—	73	—	—	75	—	77
53	*Scotch Potato,	—	76	—	—	84	—	85
54	Irish Potato,	—	—	—	—	92	—	—
55	*Irish Potato,	—	—	—	—	85	—	86

* This seed failed to show the requisite minimum power of germination (viz., 57 per cent.) and was not authorized by us to be purchased.

APPENDIX B.

ORDERS, CIRCULARS, &c., UNDER THE POOR RELIEF ACTS, SECTION 13 OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1898, AND THE MEDICAL CHARITIES, &c., ACTS.

I.—ORDERS.

(i) GENERAL ORDER.

No. 96 M.—1907.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

GENERAL ORDER.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions in Ireland, and to the Boards of Management of the Glin and Trim District Schools;

To the Clerks, Masters, and Relieving Officers of the said Unions, and to the Clerks and Masters of the said District Schools, and to all others whom it may concern.

In exercise of the powers vested in Us by the Poor Relief (Ireland) Acts, 1838 to 1900, and of all other powers enabling Us in this behalf, We the Local Government Board for Ireland do hereby Order as follows, that is to say:—

Article 1.—This Order may be cited as “The Poor Law Relief (Ireland) (House of Commons Return) Order, 1907.”

Article 2.—The Schedules to this Order shall be read and have effect as part of this Order.

Article 3.—The Guardians of the Poor of each Union and the Board of Management of each District School shall, at their meeting held next after a copy of this Order has been received by the clerk, direct the several officers of the Union or District School, as the case may be, upon whom duties are by this Order imposed, to carry out such duties:

Article 4.—It shall be the duty of the Master of the Workhouse or of the District School, as the case may be, to enter upon the appropriate Forms supplied by Us (hereinafter referred to as the In-door Forms) the names of all persons (other than tramp night lodgers) who were in receipt of relief in the Workhouse or as inmates of the District School upon the night of the 31st of March, 1907, and likewise the names of all persons (other than tramp night lodgers) admitted to relief in the Workhouse or as inmates of the District School on the 1st day of April, 1907, or subsequently during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1908, together with all the particulars respecting each such person required by the instructions in Schedule A to this Order annexed.—Immediately after the said 31st day of March, 1908, he shall ascertain and set out the totals of persons relieved in the Workhouse or as inmates of the District

School, and of the collective days of such relief, and shall furnish the In-door Forms completed in all particulars to the Clerk on or before the 8th day of April, 1908, and shall sign the appropriate certificate (Form No. 1, Schedule B, to this Order annexed):

Article 5.—It shall be the duty of each Relieving Officer of the Union to enter upon the appropriate Forms supplied by Us (hereinafter referred to as the Out-door Forms) the names of all persons (other than tramp night lodgers) who were in receipt of out-door relief within the relief district of such officer upon the night of the 31st of March, 1907, and likewise the names of all persons (other than tramp night lodgers) admitted to or afforded out-door relief in his relief district on the 1st day of April, 1907, or subsequently during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1908, together with the particulars respecting each such person required by the instructions in Schedule A to this Order annexed—Immediately after the 31st day of March, 1908, he shall ascertain and set out the totals of the persons relieved, and of the collective days of relief, and shall furnish the Out-door Forms completed in all particulars to the Clerk on or before the 8th day of April, 1908, and shall sign the appropriate certificate (Form No. 2, Schedule B, to this Order annexed):

Article 6.—It shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Union or of the District School, as the case may be, to supervise the filling up of the In-door and Out-door Forms by the several officers aforesaid. He shall examine and compare, once at least in each week, the said Forms with the appropriate books and records, and when satisfied of the accuracy of the entries contained therein shall, as evidence thereof, insert his initials and the date of such examination to the left of the last name appearing in column 1 of each such Form. At the first meeting of the Guardians of the Union or of the Board of Management of the District School in each month he shall report to the Guardians or such Board of Management, as the case may be, as to the state of the work on the Forms on the last day of the preceding month, and shall mention in such report the name of any officer who has failed to carry out the instructions in Schedule A to this Order annexed—Each such report shall be entered in full in the minutes of the meeting at which it was presented, and in the copy of such minutes which the Clerk is required to forward to Us after such meeting.

When the Forms and certificates duly filled up by the several officers concerned have been furnished to the Clerk in accordance with the provisions of Articles 4 and 5 of this Order, he shall sign each of the said certificates, and shall forward the said Forms and certificates to Us at Our Office in Dublin so as to reach Us not later than the 15th day of April, 1908.

[L.S.]

Given under Our Seal of Office this Twenty-ninth day of August, in the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seven.

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

ABERDEEN,

We, John Campbell, Earl of Aberdeen, Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland, do hereby approve this Order.

By Command of His Excellency,

J. B. DOUGHERTY.

31st August, 1907.

SCHEDULE A.

POOR LAW RELIEF (IRELAND).

RETURN of Poor Persons Relieved in Workhouses and District Schools during the Year 1st April, 1907, to 31st March, 1908.

Instructions for filling up Special In-door and Out-door Relief Forms.

The Forms sent with the Local Government Board's Circular Letter of 27th March last (No. 43 M: 1907: Miscellaneous) are, where the work has not already been performed, to be forthwith compiled up to date and to be continued regularly throughout the year, the necessary particulars being extracted from the Indoor and Outdoor Registers and Relief Lists (Forms 17 and 22 and Forms 37 and 40 Union Accounts Order, 1905), respectively, and in the case of a District School from the School records.

The names and classifications of all persons (other than tramp night lodgers) who were in receipt of relief in the Workhouse or as inmates of the District School on the night of 31st March, 1907, are to be recorded on the proper Form as on 1st April, 1907, and the names and classification of all persons (other than tramp night lodgers) admitted to relief in the Workhouse or as inmates of the District School on that day, or subsequently throughout the year, are upon the first occasion of receiving such relief in the year to be similarly recorded in Register order upon admission. A bracket } is to be used at the side of column 2, embracing the several members of one family admitted to relief at the same time.

The names of persons who were discharged from relief on or after 1st April, 1907, and were or are subsequently relieved, are not to be again entered on the Forms, but the several periods during which they were so subsequently relieved throughout the year are to be inserted in the appropriate part of the Forms opposite the original entry of their names. Where a change in their classification occurs during the year the original classification in the Forms is not to be altered, but the final classification is to be inserted in red ink in the proper column.

The figure 7 is to be inserted in the Forms in the appropriate weekly space to indicate a full week's relief, and the actual number of days is to be inserted in the appropriate weekly space to record relief for any period less than a week.

Where discharge and re-admission occur within the same week, the number of days of each period of relief in that week is to be entered separately in the Forms. Ink of a different colour is to be used to indicate the number of days in each such period of relief, black and red ink being used alternately. This provision will apply chiefly to Ins and Outs or Casuals. It is to be noted, however, that tramp night lodgers (as distinguished from the foregoing class) who have no usual place of residence within the Union are not to be included in the Forms.

SCHEDULE B.

Form No. I.

CERTIFICATE to be given on the final sheet of the Indoor Relief Form.

We hereby certify that the names of all poor persons (other than tramp night lodgers) relieved in the Workhouse of the Union or District School during the year commencing 1st April, 1907, and ending 31st March, 1908, are duly recorded in the foregoing Forms pages I to , and that the several particulars

"county, and the council apply to the Local Government Board, that Board may, if they think fit, by order authorise the guardians, subject to the prescribed conditions, to administer relief out of the workhouse for any time not exceeding two months from the date of the order to poor persons of any description resident in the said electoral division, and may revoke any such order either wholly or partly or with reference to any particular class of persons.

"(2). Section two of the Poor Relief (Ireland) Act, 1862 (which excludes an occupier of more than a quarter of an acre from being relieved otherwise than in the workhouse), shall not apply as regards relief given under this section.

"(3). One-half of any expenditure incurred in pursuance of an order under this section shall be levied off the county at large (so, however, that the total amount of such expenditure levied off the county at large in any one year shall not exceed a sum equal to three pence in the pound on the rateable value of the county), and the council of the county may nominate one of their members who shall be an additional member of the board of guardians for the period fixed by the order.

"(4). The guardians may, with the consent of the Local Government Board, obtain for the purpose of this section temporary advances of such amount, and for such period and repayable in such manner as that Board may sanction, and may mortgage their property and funds to secure such advances."

And whereas, the Guardians of the Belmullet Union have satisfied the Council of the Administrative County of Mayo that exceptional distress exists in the several district electoral divisions of the said Union, situate both in the said Union and in the said Administrative County, and the said Council have applied to Us the said Local Government Board.

Now therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby authorise the Guardians of the Belmullet Union to administer relief out of the Workhouse for a period of two months from the date of this Order to poor persons resident in any district electoral division of the said Union, and We do hereby prescribe the following conditions as to the granting, ordering and giving of relief under the authority of this Order, that is to say:—

1. Every person relieved under the authority of this Order shall be relieved in money or food provided that the cost of such relief shall not exceed one shilling and four pence per day for each family.
2. Every able-bodied person relieved under the authority of this Order shall be set to perform a task of work during eight hours at least of every day for which he receives such relief.
3. No such relief shall be given to any able-bodied person who shall be in employment and in receipt of wages, or to a member of the family of any such person, so long as such person remains in employment as aforesaid: Provided that the Local Government Board may, on consideration of the circumstances of any particular case, consent to a departure in such case from this condition.

And for the more effectual administration of Relief under this Order, We do hereby authorise and direct the said guardians to appoint so many Relieving Officers or other persons as shall be found

sufficient from time to time, to superintend the labour of such persons as shall be set to work in pursuance of the authority and under the conditions of this Order, and otherwise to assist in the administration of Relief under this Order as the said guardians, subject to our approval, shall direct.

[L.S.]

Given under Our Seal of Office this Twenty-second day of February, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eight.

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

(iii.) SCHEDULE OF ORDERS made in pursuance of sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 3 of the Pauper Children (Ireland) Act, 1898, certifying Schools as fit for the reception of children:—

School	No. of Children.	Date of Order.
The Belfast School of Domestic Training for Girls, Clanshannon House, Limestone-road, Belfast.	18	13th December, 1907.
The Incorporated Cripples' Institute, People's Palace, Belfast.	92	13th March, 1908.

II.—CIRCULARS.

No. 67, M/1907.—Miscellaneous.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT, 1906.*

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,
DUBLIN, 31st May, 1907.

SIR,

The Local Government Board for Ireland desire to bring under the notice of the several Boards of Guardians the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1906 (5 Edw. 7, Chap. 58), which will come into operation on the 1st of July next, and for the purpose of reference they direct me to transmit to you the accompanying copy of the enactment in question.

* A circular letter, in terms substantially similar, was addressed to the following local authorities in Ireland on the 19th of June, 1907:—

- The Secretary of each County Council.
- The Town Clerk of each Municipal Council.
- The Clerk of each Urban District Council.
- The Clerk of each Rural District Council.
- The Clerk to the Commissioners of each Municipal Town.
- The Resident Medical Superintendents of each District Lunatic Asylum.
- The Secretary of each Agricultural and Technical Instruction Committee.
- The Secretary of each Joint Board.

See also at page 88 a circular letter on this subject addressed on the 12th of November, 1907, to the foregoing Local Authorities and to Boards of Guardians.

The general purport of the Act, as the Guardians are no doubt aware, is to give to a workman, if personally injured by accident arising out of and in the course of his employment, certain claims to compensation from his employer except where (a) the injury does not disable the workman for a period of at least one week from earning full wages at the work at which he was employed, or (b) where the injury is attributable to the serious and wilful misconduct of the workman himself, unless the injury results in death or serious and permanent disablement.

The definition of "employer" is extended by section 13 of the Act to any body of persons corporate or unincorporate, and thus includes within its scope a corporation such as the Board of Guardians. The same section provides that the exercise and performance of the powers and duties of a local or other public authority shall, for the purposes of the Act, be treated as the trade or business of the authority. The word "workman" includes all persons, whether men, women, or minors, who have entered into or work under a contract of service or apprenticeship with an employer, whether by way of manual labour, clerical work, or otherwise, and whether the contract is express or implied, is oral or in writing, and also, where a workman who has been injured is dead, includes his executors, administrators, and dependents as defined by the Act.

The following classes, however, are not included within the definition of "workman," and are not entitled to compensation under the Act:—

- (1.) Persons whose "remuneration" exceeds £250 a year, and who are employed otherwise than by way of manual labour.
- (2.) Persons whose employment is of a casual nature and who are employed for purposes other than those of the employer's trade or business.
- (3.) Members of a police force.
- (4.) Outworkers as defined by the Act.
- (5.) Members of the employer's family as defined by the Act, dwelling in his house.

It is to be observed that the sum of £250 referred to in the preceding paragraph is not limited to wages or other money payment, but comprises the consideration which a person under contract receives for his services, such as board and lodging, fees, and other similar emoluments.

The amount of compensation for which an employer is liable under the Act may briefly be stated as follows:—

- (1.) Where death results to the workman from the injury—
 - (a.) If he leaves any dependants wholly dependent upon his earnings, a sum equal to preceding three years' earnings, with the same employer, but not less than £150 or more than £300; or, if not with the same employer for the three years, then 156 times his average weekly earnings with the employer who is liable, but not less than £150 or more than £300.
 - (b.) If he only leaves dependants in part dependent upon his earnings, a sum either agreed on, or, in default of agreement, determined by arbitration, not exceeding the amount payable under (a).
 - (c.) If he leaves no dependants, reasonable medical and burial expenses, not exceeding £10.

(2.) Where total incapacity for work results from the injury—

- (a.) A weekly payment during the incapacity, not exceeding half his average weekly earnings during the previous twelve months, and not exceeding £1 a week
- (b.) In the case of workmen under 21 years of age and earning less than 20s. a week, the payment is to be the full average weekly earnings, but not exceeding 10s. a week. Subsequently, however, after the workman has reached the age of 21, the payment is liable to be reviewed and increased to half of the amount he would probably have been earning, if he had remained uninjured, but not in any case exceeding £1 a week.

(3.) Where partial incapacity for work results from the injury—

- Payments as under (2) (a) during the incapacity, but in no case exceeding the difference between the amount of the average weekly earnings of the workman before the accident and the average weekly amount he is earning or is able to earn in some suitable employment or business after the accident. If the incapacity lasts less than a week, no compensation is payable; if less than two weeks none is payable for the first week; if two weeks or more, compensation is payable from the date of the accident.

Having regard to the serious responsibility imposed by the Act upon the Guardians in their capacity as employers, the Local Government Board would suggest to them to take out a policy in a sound insurance office for the purpose of securing themselves against the liabilities created by this Act and the Employers' Liability Act, 1880, and the Board would further recommend that the policy should be one covering all cases of casual employment, inasmuch as temporary officers of various kinds are frequently employed in the discharge of duties under the Poor Law.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

A. R. BARLAS, *Secretary*.

To

The Clerk of each Union.

No. 97, M/1907.—Miscellaneous.

ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS FOR SPECIAL
RELIEF RETURN.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 10th September, 1907.

SIR,

The Local Government Board for Ireland desire to direct the special attention of Boards of Guardians and of Boards of Management of district schools in Ireland to a return of poor persons relieved during the year 1st April, 1907, to 31st March, 1908, which the House of Commons has ordered to be prepared, in accordance with the terms set forth over-leaf.

Being aware that a return of this nature would be required for Parliamentary purposes, the Local Government Board, some time before the commencement of the period to be embraced in the return, apprised Boards of Guardians of the fact, and adopted other measures so as to minimise, as far as possible, such increase of work as the preparation of this return might cause to local officers.

In their Circular Letters (No. 5427/1907, Miscellaneous, dated 8th March, 1907, and No. 43, M/1907, Miscellaneous, dated 27th March, 1907), the Local Government Board gave full preliminary particulars and instructions to enable the preparation of the particulars necessary for the return to be put in hands, and I am now to enclose, herewith, a copy of a General Order* which they have made, setting forth the duties of the Guardians and their officers in relation thereto.

It will be observed that this Order imposes on "Guardians," which term includes Boards of Management of District Schools as well as Boards of Guardians of Unions, the duty of requiring that certain officers shall perform specified duties, and directs that these officers shall discharge those duties regularly, and in accordance with definite instructions.

As delay in the commencement of the preparation of the prescribed forms may seriously prejudice their ultimate accuracy, the Local Government Board request that each Board to whom the Order is addressed will pass the Resolution prescribed in the Order as early as possible, and therein direct their several officers to discharge their respective duties as indicated in the Order; and, further, that they will take steps to ascertain month by month that these duties are being regularly discharged.

Forms (indoor and outdoor) upon which the particulars necessary for the return are to be extracted have already been supplied to the Guardians. Should additional sheets be required, they will be forwarded upon application.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

A. R. BARLAS, *Secretary*.

To the Clerk of each Union
and of each District School.

VOICES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Tuesday, 16th July, 1907.

11. Poor Law Relief (Ireland).—Return ordered, "showing for each Poor Law Union in Ireland—

- (1.) The number of men, women, and children, respectively (excluding tramp night lodgers), who were in receipt of Poor Law Relief at any time during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1908;
- (2.) The number of such men, women, and children, respectively, who were (a) persons relieved singly, (b) heads of families, (c) dependants of paupers;
- (3.) The number of such men, women, and children, respectively, who received (a) indoor relief only, (b) outdoor relief only, (c) both indoor and outdoor relief;
- (4.) The total number of persons included in (1), classified according to the aggregate length of time during which they received relief; and
- (5.) The number of persons in each of the classes indicated in (4), reclassified according to the number of times on which relief was granted."—(*Mr. Birrell*.)

* See page 108.

No. 3,121, Miscellaneous, 1908.

CONTRACT FOR MEDICINES AND MEDICAL AND SURGICAL
APPLIANCES.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 10th February, 1908.

SIR,

I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to forward the accompanying prescribed list of Medicines, and prescribed list of Medical and Surgical Appliances,* to be used when the contracts for the year, beginning the 1st April next, are being entered into. A few additional articles have been included in the lists, and the prices have been revised in accordance with current market quotations.

In advertising these contracts, the Guardians should stipulate that all tenders must be lodged with the Clerk of the Union not later than 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, the 7th of March, 1908, in sealed envelopes, endorsed "Tenders for Medicines," and "Tenders for Medical and Surgical Appliances," respectively. If the ordinary day of meeting of the Guardians falls on that date, the contracts should be decided at that meeting. Otherwise the tenders should be placed, unopened, in a packet securely sealed up, and carefully preserved, until the next ordinary meeting after the 7th March, when the packet should be opened in the presence of the Guardians, who should see that the envelopes containing the tenders have not been interfered with, and should then cause the tenders to be opened, and proceed to declare the contracts. The date on which the contracts will be decided should be mentioned in the advertisement.

The provisions with regard to recoupment from the Local Taxation (I.) Account are unaltered, and the Board wish it to be understood that recoupment cannot be allowed in any case where the Guardians have accepted a tender other than the lowest, unless it can be clearly shown to the satisfaction of the Board that there are good and sufficient grounds for so doing.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

A. R. BARRAS, *Secretary*.

To the Clerk of each Union.

*The enclosures to this letter were similar to the lists printed in previous annual Reports.

III.

REPORT by Dr. BIGGER, Medical Inspector, on Tuberculosis, including the Isolation and Treatment in Hospitals and Sanatoriums.

DUBLIN, 29th May, 1908.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to report that during the past year the important question of the treatment and isolation of cases of tuberculosis has received greatly increased attention owing to the widespread interest which has been awakened in the public mind through the earnest, enthusiastic, and energetic action of Her Excellency the Countess of Aberdeen.

In my report on this subject last year I called attention to the necessity for the establishment of public Sanatoriums, and gave their cost of construction and maintenance; the advantages of dispensaries for tubercular patients; and the successful treatment in the South Dublin Workhouse with Professor Denny's tuberculin. I also pointed out how necessary it is to improve the condition of the people, and thus raise their power of resistance, which is one of the principal safeguards against disease. It was further stated that the bacilli of human and bovine tuberculosis are identical, and are the one essential cause of tuberculosis. Every care should, therefore, be taken to prevent the spread of the disease from animals to man.

In this report I propose to deal generally with the isolation and treatment of cases of tuberculosis in hospitals and Sanatoriums, and also give some details regarding the Abbey Sanatorium, Belfast, and the consumptive hospitals of the South Dublin Union.

The increasing recognition by Boards of Guardians and the public of the advantages which accrue from the isolation of advanced cases of consumption, and the danger of associating them with other patients, has stimulated the Guardians in several Unions to make better provision for the isolation of such cases. It would, however, be most desirable to have some comprehensive scheme for the isolation and treatment of cases of tuberculosis, which would be applicable to the whole country, adopted without delay. This could be effected by converting such suitable workhouses as are desirable for hospital purposes, or could at a reasonable cost be so converted into consumptive hospitals or Sanatoriums, and, by disassociating them from all connection with workhouse administration, their popularity would be assured, and a large number of patients would undoubtedly seek admission. An adequate scheme could thus be provided which would be comparatively inexpensive compared to the establishment of new institutions, and could be carried into effect within a few years. These considerations are of vital importance, as there are good

grounds for believing that although extensive provision will be required for some years, less will be required in the future, as the disease will unquestionably become less prevalent, and may be ultimately stamped out, leaving these institutions, or at least their sites, free for any other purpose.

There is always considerable delay and difficulty in acquiring a site for a public Sanatorium owing to the opposition of the inhabitants of the district and the owners of adjoining property. This was exemplified in the case of County Cork, where the Hospital Committee were engaged for over three years in their attempt to obtain a suitable site. Two Inquiries were held regarding the suitability of sites selected by the Hospital Committee; these sites were objected to on various grounds, and as the result of the inquiries both were rejected. The Hospital Committee had practically come to the conclusion that the difficulties were insurmountable, when one of their most enthusiastic members (Mr. Langley Brasier-Creagh) came to their assistance and generously offered them a free site of over one hundred acres; this was unanimously accepted, and a most hearty vote of thanks passed to the donor. Plans are being prepared, and there is every prospect that the Sanatorium may be opened next year, which will be seven years from the commencement of the scheme and five years from the time the Provisional Order was obtained. If a number of selected workhouses could be converted, as suggested, the site difficulty would be obviated, and less time would be required to make the necessary structural alterations than in preparing plans and erecting the necessary buildings.

The Belfast Board of Guardians acquired 35 acres of land at the Abbey, Whiteabbey, in 1904. Since then they have erected most up-to-date buildings for the accommodation and open-air treatment of consumptive patients. Four pavilions were erected (two for males and two for females) for early cases. These pavilions, accommodating 115 patients, were opened and occupied last year. The hospital block, erected for the more advanced cases, was opened in March of the present year, and accommodates 150 patients, this number having been transferred to it from the Belfast Workhouse. There are thus 265 patients in the various stages of the disease under treatment in this Sanatorium, which was erected to accommodate about forty patients more than the maximum number ever under treatment in the Union Infirmary at one time. It is already inadequate, and if it is to accomplish that for which it was intended (to accommodate all consumptive cases admitted to the Workhouse Infirmary) it will require to be enlarged. The early cases are, as far as possible, separated from the advanced cases, but it is impossible to draw a hard and fast line between the cases which may improve and those which may not.

It is worthy of notice that the inordinate dread of infection from which many of the residents in the neighbourhood of the Abbey suffered, and which led them to offer the most strenuous

opposition to the establishment of the Sanatorium, has entirely disappeared. Many of those living in the immediate vicinity now visit and take an interest in the Sanatorium. This corresponds with what has taken place in connection with the establishment of Sanatoriums elsewhere.

The South Dublin Guardians have made suitable arrangements in the workhouse grounds for the isolation and treatment of consumptive patients. There is accommodation for 76 male patients and 60 female patients. During the past year there have been two new wings erected in connection with the female department, giving 24 additional beds. One of these is for adults and the other for children, so that there is accommodation for about 160 patients, and there is rarely an empty bed. Dr. Dunne has furnished me with the following particulars regarding the treatment with Professor Deny's Tuberculin in the hospitals of the South Dublin Union for the year ended 31st March, 1908:—"Number of patients treated, 152; number of injections given, 2,788. These patients were suffering as follows:—Tubercular joints, 22; tubercular glands, 12; lupus, 3; tubercular peritonitis, 3; general tuberculosis, 2; tubercular cystitis, 1; pulmonary tuberculosis, 109. Sixty-seven of these patients completed the course of treatment, 39 of them leaving the hospital without any sign of active disease; 22 others leaving considerably improved. In 6 cases improvement was only temporary, or else the treatment seemed to have no effect on the course of the disease, 5 of these died.

"Of 40 pulmonary patients who completed the course, all of whom had bacilli in their expectoration before treatment commenced, 31 left without bacilli in their sputum. In the other 9 bacilli were occasionally present, or in greatly reduced numbers. Twenty-nine patients left or were taken out of hospital before they had been long enough under treatment to expect any results, though several of these were considerably improved. Twenty-one patients died; 11 of these were advanced febrile cases, who were treated at their own request; 5 were complicated by secondary foci of disease; the remaining 5 were patients in whom both lungs were engaged.

"Thirty-five patients remained in hospital under treatment at the close of the year.

"Dr. Dunne found it difficult to keep in touch with his former patients, still he had very gratifying reports from several who left the hospital as long as three years ago, and he saw and examined during the year 20 patients who were more than six months out of the hospital, and, in addition, he heard of many others who are in a good state of health, and working. He exhibited eight of his patients at the Royal Academy of Medicine during the past year. Eight hundred and thirty-six patients suffering from tuberculosis in some of its many forms were admitted to the South Dublin Union

Hospitals during the year. Of this large number, though he treated with tuberculin 152, only about 12 per cent. offered any reasonable hope of cure."

In my former report on this subject I pointed out the advantages of the Tuberculosis Dispensary, one of these would be to bring early cases of tuberculosis, both pulmonary and surgical, under treatment in time for a cure to be effected, another advantage would be to bring pressure to bear on those patients whose isolation in hospital was most desirable in the public interest, but who, through prejudice or ignorance, would be unwilling to avail themselves of its benefits.

I have often been struck with the gloomy appearance of consumptive patients who were in a fair physical condition, wandering listlessly about without anything to occupy them, except reading or playing games, in neither of which they took more than a slight interest; and I have frequently urged the medical staff of the Abbey Sanatorium and the Consumptive Hospitals of the South Dublin Union to devise some useful labour which the patients might undertake. Graduated employment suitable to their condition would occupy their minds, increase their strength and their resisting power, and thus hasten their recovery and also render them able to return to their work immediately after their discharge. This would, in addition to the advantages mentioned, meet the objection so often raised, that patients are liable to contract lazy habits when undergoing treatment in a Sanatorium, and which renders them more or less useless after their discharge. Having heard and read of the system of graduated labour elaborated by Dr. Marcus S. Paterson, the Medical Superintendent of the Brompton Hospital Sanatorium at Frimley, I visited the Sanatorium and had the advantage of a long interview with Dr. Paterson, who explained the system, "which not only carried out the intention of rendering the patients fit to return to their ordinary occupations on leaving the Sanatorium, but has proved a most valuable therapeutic measure in the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis."* Shortly, the system is:—Every patient, soon after entering the Sanatorium, is put on a given amount of walking exercise, which is gradually increased from half a mile per day to ten miles, as the patient's condition improves. After which the patient begins some manual labour, which is gradually increased, without producing fatigue, until he can undertake a full day's labour, then, before being discharged, he works at his trade, if he has one, for three weeks in order to bring the muscles used in the particular work into condition. I was thoroughly impressed with the advantages of the system, which has been in operation there for the past three years with the most satisfactory results. "There were 155 patients discharged from the Sanatorium during 1905 and 1906 who went through all the grades and eventually performed the highest work. Of these, 135 were at work at the beginning of 1908, from one to two and a half years after discharge; nine had not reported themselves, nine were not at work, and two were dead."* I was still more impressed with the scientific aspect as worked out by Dr.

* *The Lancet*, Jan. 25th, 1908.

A. C. Inman, the Superintendent of the laboratories of the Brompton Hospital, who pointed out that "opsonic index has shown that the exercise supplies the stimulus needed to induce artificial auto-inoculation, and that the systemic graduation of the exercise has regulated the dose both in time and amount. Further, Dr. Paterson and Dr. Inman are agreed that with the aid of the opsonic index the stimulus can be regulated with scientific accuracy, so that the treatment can be carried out more certainly and more rapidly. The results of these observations, both from the clinical and scientific points of view, have demonstrated that the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis by graduated labour is successful, and founded on sound principles."*

In order to ascertain the results of Sanatorium treatment a full record of the condition of all patients should be kept for three or four years, or even more, after their discharge. While it may be interesting to hear, still there is little or no practical use in stating that so many patients left the Sanatorium improved, so many left without any physical signs, so many left without any bacilli in their sputum, etc. What the public would like to know is how many are efficient and capable of working, say, two, three, or more years after leaving the Sanatorium.

Children and young adults suffer very severely from tubercular disease of bones, joints, and glands. In the majority of County and Union Infirmarys there is no suitable or separate provision made for their treatment; they are mixed up in the ordinary wards with other patients, young and old, medical and surgical, acute and chronic. In many cases no better classification is possible under existing circumstances. In a few, however, there are separate wards, but no hospital is altogether satisfactory for the treatment of surgical tuberculosis unless its location, grounds, and other arrangements are suitable for the open-air treatment.

It will be seen by referring to the Registrar-General's returns that the number of deaths in this country from tuberculosis of the lungs (Phthisis) has decreased during the past twenty years, whereas the number of deaths from "other forms of tuberculosis, scrofula" has more than doubled. In 1884 there were 801 deaths from this cause, while in 1904 there were 1,608. This is even greater than what it appears, as the population of the country decreased by over half a million during the same period. There were treated in the Union and County Infirmarys during the year 1905, 3,837 cases of tubercular disease of bones, joints, glands, etc., amenable to treatment; together with 5,503 chronic surgical cases, the larger proportion of which were also due to tuberculosis. During the year ended 31st March, 1906, 156 children under 15 years of age died in the South Dublin Workhouse, of whom 65, or 43.3 per cent., died from tubercular affections." These figures call for energetic measures to be taken in order to effect a large reduction. A large proportion of the cases of surgical tuberculosis quickly respond

* *The Lancet*, Jan. 25th, 1906.

to suitable treatment, and, as already mentioned, good results follow the tuberculin and open-air treatment of cases of consumption. Still this treatment is much more beneficial in cases of surgical tuberculosis in children. In most cases of tubercular joints, not only is the disease arrested, but a more useful limb is the result than with any other treatment. Many valuable lives could be restored to health and vigour, and an incalculable amount of human suffering prevented by suitable provision being made for the care and treatment of this disease. Apart from the number of deaths due to this disease, there is endless misery caused by years of suffering to those afflicted, and much worry and anxiety to those near and dear to them, while many are ultimately incapacitated or partially incapacitated, rendering them either a burden upon their friends or upon the rates for the remainder of their lives.

Those acquainted with the arrangements for the treatment of the sick in the Union, County, and Baronial Hospitals, with their different forms of administration, have recognised that the whole hospital system requires to be re-organised and unified. Under a new system suitable provision for the treatment of surgical tuberculosis ought to be provided, where the patients would be placed under proper hygienic conditions, similar to that proposed for pulmonary tuberculosis, and where the services of the surgeons to the County Infirmary, or other surgeons, would be available, when required, to perform the necessary surgical operations. With such a system the death-rate and suffering caused by this disease would be materially reduced.

It is well known that children, more particularly delicate children, and the sick, whose resisting power has been weakened by disease, are very prone to develop tuberculosis when exposed to the infection, and there is no more dangerous agency than consuming tuberculous milk. During the past year the Board advised the Guardians, in a few instances where cows are kept for the purpose of supplying the inmates of the workhouse with milk, to get their milk cows tested with tuberculin for the purpose of ensuring that the milk for the use of the inmates, more particularly the children and the sick, would be free from tubercle. It would be desirable for every Board of Guardians to endeavour to procure either their entire supply of milk, or at least sufficient for the children and the sick, from cows certified to be free from tubercle. Such a condition could be stated when advertising for tenders, and inserted in the contract.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

E. COEY BIGGER,

Medical Inspector.

The Local Government Board,
Dublin.

IV.

REPORTS ON THE WORK OF THE VACCINE DEPARTMENT
FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1908.(1.) REPORT of Secretary of Vaccine Department for the year ended
31st March, 1908.

During the year ended 31st March, 1908, I had only two failures, which I attribute to these infants being insusceptible to glycerinated calf lymph, as all the other infants vaccinated from the same sources had all good vesicles on the eighth day; I subsequently successfully vaccinated these infants with fresh humanised lymph.

I had a few cases who had slow vesicles on the eighth day, which afterwards ran a normal course; this only bears out my experience, that there are a certain number of infants whom it is difficult to vaccinate with glycerinated calf lymph.

I had to reject three lymphs supplied by Dr. J. Knox Denham, as on first trial they were not satisfactory.

Another lymph, although good at first, afterwards got weak in action, so I rejected it, and did not issue any tubes from this source.

During the year more than usual failures with our lymph were reported either to me or to the Local Government Board on the Form L by public vaccinators, but most of these cases were subsequently successfully vaccinated.

In consequence, I issued a memorandum to the public vaccinators who reported failures asking if they could account for these failures. Those that replied to this circular attributed their failures to one of the following causes: lymph not properly stored after receipt; lymph kept too long before being used; lymph rubbed off infants' arms, either by design or accident, by carelessness of parent, before it had time to infect the infants; due to operation, sometimes too much blood drawn when making the scratches; infants apparently insusceptible to calf lymph. Only ten public vaccinators attributed their failures directly to the lymph.

My colleagues (Drs. Denham and M'Weeney) and myself have had several consultations as to the reasons for these failures, and we hope, as a result of our mutual conferences, that in future fewer failures will be reported to this Department.

We are at present engaged in drawing up a conjoint report on this subject for the information of the Board. My methods of testing the various lymphs supplied by Dr. Denham are the same as in the past, and I do not see how they could be improved upon.

I am glad to say that in consequence of several new memoranda, which I have issued during the year, an increased number of my correspondents fill in and return to me the result forms sent to them; there are still, however, too large a number of vaccinators who do not do so, although several times requisitioned on the subject. I cannot, therefore, keep my ledger in as perfect a manner as I would wish so as to be able to give the Board full information as to all the results, whether successful or not, obtained with the various supplies of glycerinated calf lymph issued from this Department.

The following tables show the issue of glycerinated calf lymph from the Vaccine Department during the year ended 31st March, 1908, and also the number of vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed here during that period.

ALEX. NIXON MONTGOMERY, F.R.C.P.I.,

Secretary.

Year ended 31st March, 1908.

Calf Lymph issued to—	Number of Applications.	Number of Tubes.
(1.) Dispensaries.	12,129	109,092
(2.) Workhouses.	241	1,780
Total.	12,370	110,872

VACCINATIONS.

Primary,	1,007
Re-vaccinations,	22
Total,	1,029

PRIMARY VACCINATIONS.

Three months and under.	Over four months and under one year.	Over one year.	Total.
699	382	25	1,007

(ii.) REPORT OF BACTERIOLOGIST to the Local Government Board.

84, ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN,

24th May, 1908.

I have the honour to report that the bacteriological examination of the glycerinated vaccine lymph prepared for the Board by Dr. Knox Denham has been carried out on the same lines and with much the same results as last year.

My attention has of late been repeatedly drawn to the possibility of the existence in the glycerinated pulp of some co-relation between vaccinal activity on the one hand and micro-organismal content on the other. The question arose in connection with four calves, the entire produce from which had to be sacrificed, owing to Dr. Montgomery's report, to the effect that its vaccinal activity had proved both slow and inconstant.

My bacteriological report on the pulp from three of these calves was that the extraneous micro-organisms were not so numerous as usual, whilst the fourth calf furnished pulp which I described as containing an excessively large micro-organismal flora, and in the issue of which I recommended delay for that reason.

From this it would seem that—as might have been expected on theoretical grounds—no definite relation exists in glycerinated lymph between specific activity and richness in extraneous organisms.

The question as to the causes of the premature loss of activity by the entire produce of certain calves, after treatment in precisely the same way as that of other calves which yielded excellent results, is one of much theoretical interest and practical importance. It is clearly a question that must be discussed from other standpoints than that of bacteriology, and must, therefore, be reserved for a joint report, upon the preparation of which I am at present engaged, in conjunction with my colleagues.

E. J. McWEENEY, M.D., F.R.C.P.I.

No. 30169—1908—Office.

(iii.) REPORT for Year ended 31st March, 1908, on the Preparation and Storage of the Glycerinated Calf Vaccine Lymph used by the Vaccine Department.

NATIONAL CALF VACCINE INSTITUTE,
SANDYMOUNT GREEN,

DUBLIN, May 26th, 1908.

I have the honour to report that during the year ending March 31st, 1908, the number of tubes supplied to the Vaccine Department of the

Local Government Board for Ireland was 110,700. On reference to the following table it will be noted that the normal number of tubes required for the year is about 110,000.

TABLE showing number of tubes of Calf Lymph supplied to the Vaccine Department of the Local Government Board for Ireland during years ending March 31st:—

	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
April,	6,000	27,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	12,000
May,	10,000	35,000	10,000	14,000	14,000	12,000
June,	16,000	19,500	13,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
July,	6,000	18,700	9,000	8,000	10,000	10,000
August,	10,000	10,000	53,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
September,	5,000	10,000	24,000	14,000	12,000	12,000
October,	8,000	10,000	21,000	10,000	10,000	12,000
November,	6,000	7,500	9,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
December,	5,000	4,500	6,000	6,000	6,000	4,000
January,	4,000	8,000	8,000	6,000	6,000	6,700
February,	7,000	15,000	7,000	6,000	5,000	6,000
March,	23,500	11,600	10,000	8,000	6,000	8,000
Totals,	109,500	176,300	204,000	110,000	108,000	110,700
Conserves, each equal to 20 tubes,	(38) 1,500	(119) 2,350	(30) 400	—	(To March 31st, 1907.) —	4,000 supplied from March 20, to March 31st, 1907.
Totals,	111,420	178,650	204,400	110,000	108,000	114,700

My attention has again been drawn to the difference in the number of tubes issued to the Medical Officers of Dispensaries and Workhouses and the actual number of vaccinations performed by them, apparently showing a certain amount of wastage. This, as I have before explained, is due to the fact that the tubes received must, by the regulations, be used within a week after receipt. Many causes may occur to prevent their being used within the prescribed time, and the Medical Officer does not feel justified in being without a constant supply.

As usual, during the year some failures have been reported by the Medical Officers of Dispensaries and Workhouses, both in primary vaccinations and re-vaccinations. A certain number of failures, averaging from 2 to 3 per cent., is always to be expected; but, as it is necessarily desirable to reduce this number even further, if possible, Dr. Montgomery, Dr. McWeeney, and myself are at present engaged in making an investigation as to whether any possible improvements or variations in the methods of preparation or distribution of the lymph could lead to this result.

My colleagues and I are in agreement that it is most desirable that every Medical Officer should be asked to send regular returns of his results to Dr. Montgomery.

J. KNOX DENHAM, F.R.C.S.

V.

REPORT OF THE PHARMACIST TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT
BOARD ON THE ANALYSIS OF DRUGS, &c.

21st April, 1908.

To the Local Government Board for Ireland.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to report, for the information of the Board, upon the working of my department during the past year.

I am happy to be able to report very favourably upon the quality of the Medicines received for the use of workhouses and dispensaries, also upon the Medical and Surgical Appliances supplied by the contractors.

The number of Analysts' certificates examined during the year was:—

From Dispensaries,	.	.	.	2,397
From Workhouses,	.	.	.	547
				<hr/>
Total,	.	.	.	2,944
				<hr/>

These certificates dealt with 9,178 samples of medicines, of which only 175 were adversely reported upon by the Union Analysts.

This very low number represents 1·9 per cent. of the samples examined, and this result is the most favourable which has been experienced since the present system of examining supplies was introduced.

The percentages for 1905-6 and 1906-7 were 2·43 per cent. and 2·44 per cent. respectively.

The usual summary (No. I.) is attached, showing the average yield of extractive and of alcohol from the various galenical preparations in general use, compared with the standards laid down in the Board's schedule.

It is remarkable that out of 4,449 samples of galenical preparations which contain alcohol, only 20 were found to be deficient in that ingredient; and in only four or five of these was there any serious deficiency.

The chemicals were, as usual, of excellent quality.

Only one case of adulteration was reported, which was of an unusual and very objectionable character.

[SUMMARY

SUMMARY of Drugs unfavourably reported on by Union Analysts, showing the particulars in which they were found to be defective.

CLASSES OF DRUGS.	DEFICIENCIES.				EXCESSES.				Adulterations.	Substitutions.	Under Standard of Pharmacopoeia.	Totals.
	Volatile Constituents.	Extractive.	Alkaloids and Chemical Constituents.	Alcohol.	Volatile Constituents.	Extractive.	Alkaloids and Chemical Constituents.	Alcohol.				
Acids, . . .	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Chemical Salts, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Liquors, . . .	2	6	1	1	2	-	10	-	-	-	5	25
Liquid Extracts, .	-	5	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Liniments, . . .	6	-	2	3	-	10	-	-	-	-	1	22
Mixtures, . . .	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Oils and Ointments.	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	8
Pills, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Powders, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
Spirits, . . .	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
Syrups, . . .	-	-	13	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	4	24
Tinctures, . . .	1	13	7	10	-	-	7	1	-	1	-	39
Wines, . . .	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Sundries, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	7
Totals, . . .	38	2	30	20	2	10	24	1	1	2	25	173

* Includes 18 samples of Spiritus Ætheris Nitrosi deficient in Ethyl Nitrite, out of 191 examined.

† Compound Liquorice Powder yielded 106 per cent. of Ash.

‡ Of 22 samples of Glycerine of Peppine only three were reported as deficient in digestive power.

PRESCRIBED LISTS.

The medicine list remains practically unchanged, beyond the necessary slight alterations in prices, which were required to bring them into agreement with market quotations at the time of revision.

A few additions have been made to the list of Medical and Surgical Appliances.

CONTRACTORS.

The competition for contracts was again very keen. The average discount allowed by the successful competitors for medicine contracts was 30·8 per cent., while that for Appliances went as high as 36 per cent.

Very few complaints were received as to quality of Appliances.

ANALYSTS.

No changes were made in these positions during the year.

While the highest credit is to be given to the majority of these officers for the way in which they discharge their duties, the work done by some of them leaves something to be desired, both as to promptness and accuracy.

By some of these officers the suggested interval of fourteen days for making up their reports after receipt of samples is considerably exceeded.

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

I cannot say that the Medical Officers, generally, have been as careful in carrying out the instructions given relating to the analysis of medicine as in the previous year. I have had to record a considerable number of cases in which incorrect labels were attached to samples, or labels transposed, and a large number of analyses proved abortive owing to the insufficient quantities of the samples submitted.

Medical Officers are, on the whole, fairly prompt in forwarding samples after receipt of supplies, and it has only been found necessary to withhold recoupment in one instance during the year in consequence of the non-receipt of an Analyst's certificate.

CLAIMS FOR RECOUPMENT.

The accounts for the two moieties of the year ending 30th September, 1907, were examined, and the expenditure on foot of Medicines and Medical and Surgical Appliances was found to be moderate.

Very few instances of extravagance were met with, and, except in the case of three Unions, these were found of minor importance.

The accounts are now brought well up to date, and practically all the supplies up to 30th September, 1907, had been paid for before the half-year's accounts were closed.

The cost for the half-year ended March, 1907, was:—

For Dispensaries,	£9,149 14 11	
For Workhouses,	5,077 10 4	
	<hr/>	£14,227 5 3
For half-year ended September, 1907:—		
For Dispensaries,	£8,377 2 6	
For Workhouses,	4,869 8 6	
	<hr/>	13,246 11 0
Total,		<hr/> £27,473 16 3

This amount is slightly smaller than that for the preceding year, and continues the substantial reduction which has been going on since 31st March, 1902, when the examination of these accounts was first undertaken.

If the expenditure for the half-year ending on that date (£18,549), which appears to have been normal at that period, be taken as a standard, a saving will appear to have been effected up to the end of September last in the cost of Medicines and Medical and Surgical Appliances amounting to £45,306.

There has also been a large reduction in the cost of extra supplies (which are not on the Board's prescribed lists) obtained for Workhouses and Dispensaries during the same period.

Summary II. shows the rates of discount allowed by contractors.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. E. BRUNKEE, M.A. (Dub.),
Advising Pharmacist to the Board.

SUMMARY I.
TABLE A.
TINCTURES.

TINCTURES.	No. of Samples.	Defective as to				Extractive Grammes in 100 Mils.			Alcohol by Volume.		
		Extractive.	Alkaloids and Chemical Constituents.	Alcohol.	Total.	Average of all Samples.	Average of Normal Samples only.	L.G.B. Minimum Standard.	Average of all Samples.	Average of Normal Samples only.	L.G.B. Minimum Standard.
Aconiti, ...	4	-	-	-	-	1.57	1.57	1.2	67.3	67.3	66
Amfeleide, ...	3	-	-	-	-	10.6	10.6	10	64.1	68	65
Anranti, ...	50	1	-	-	1	2.27	2.27	1.3	74	74	72
Belladonna, ...	37	-	-	-	-	1.2	1.2	5	50	50	57
Benzoin Comp., ...	27	-	-	-	-	17.7	17.7	16.5	74.4	74.4	73
Buxa, ...	54	-	-	-	-	4	4	3.5	57	57	55
Caharbo, ...	118	-	-	-	-	1.13	1.13	9	60.4	60.4	53
Camphore Comp., ...	443	-	-	1	1	4	4	28	58.5	58.5	57
Cannabis Indica, ...	1	-	-	-	-	8.6	8.6	8.5	88.1	88.1	87
Cantharidis, ...	7	1	-	-	1	2	2	10	88.7	88.7	89.5
Capsici, ...	19	-	-	-	-	1.15	1.15	1	67.5	67	66
Cardamomi Comp., ...	133	-	-	1	1	7.1	7.1	6	59.2	59.2	54
Catechu, ...	35	3	-	-	3	15.9	15.9	15	69	69	60
Chloroform et Morphina, ...	45	-	-	-	-	31.6	31.6	30.5	15.1	45.1	44
Cinchona, ...	58	-	-	1	1	5.8	5.8	-	64.9	65	63
Clascone Comp., ...	93	-	-	-	-	5.3	5.3	4.3	65.1	65.1	63
Colechist Sem., ...	6	-	-	-	-	2.3	2.3	2.25	44	44	41
Digitalis, ...	112	1	-	-	1	3.8	3.8	3	50.6	50.6	53
Erigeron Ammon., ...	7	-	-	-	-	3.2	3.2	3.5	58.1	58.1	51
Feeri Perchloridi, ...	154	-	5	1	6	-	-	-	29.2	29	22
Hydrotha, ...	13	-	-	-	-	2.4	2.4	2	66.7	66.7	55
Hyoscyami, ...	103	5	-	1	6	3	3.1	2.7	43.6	43.6	42
Gelsemi, ...	7	-	-	-	-	1.37	1.37	1	55.1	55.1	53
Gentiana Comp., ...	210	-	-	-	-	5.6	5.6	4.7	43	43	41
Gentian Ammon., ...	3	-	-	-	-	15	15	12	70.8	70.8	70
Iodi, ...	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85.8	85.8	85
Jaborandi, ...	6	-	-	-	-	3.2	3.2	3	43	43	46
Kalapa, ...	3	-	-	-	-	3.7	3.7	3.5	67.4	67.4	66
Kino, ...	13	-	-	-	-	24.2	24.2	19	48.5	48.5	45
Lavandula Comp., ...	18	-	-	-	-	6.2	6.2	4	87.9	87.9	87
Labellum Etherea, ...	11	-	-	-	-	1.5	1.5	1	65	65	63
Myrrha, ...	9	-	-	-	-	5	5	4.5	85.2	85.2	83
Naris Vomica, ...	162	-	7	1	8	2.75	2.75	2	63.5	63.5	62
Opil, ...	137	-	1	1	2	4.1	4.1	3	44	44	42
Podophylli, ...	2	-	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	3.5	58.5	58.5	56
Quina, ...	23	-	-	-	-	3.7	3.7	3.3	73.4	73.4	72
Ammon., ...	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54.2	54.2	52
Rhu Comp., ...	63	-	-	1	1	16.6	16.6	14.8	60.3	60.3	48
Selle, ...	116	2	-	-	2	11.7	11.7	10	54.2	54	51
Scapex, ...	89	1	-	1	2	6.4	6.4	6	50.6	50.6	54
Senna Comp., ...	15	-	-	-	-	11.5	11.5	9	39.8	39.8	38
Stramonii, ...	15	-	-	-	-	4.3	4.3	3.8	43.4	42.4	41
Strophanthi, ...	7	-	-	-	-	6.1	6.1	4.5	63.5	63.5	66
Valeriana Amm., ...	24	-	1	1	2	4	4	3.5	53.4	53.6	52
Zingiberis, ...	85	-	-	1	1	6	6	4	58.2	58.2	57
Totals, ...	2,608	14	14	11	29	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Excess.

TABLE B.

LIQUORS.

LIQUORS.	No. of Samples.	Defective as to			Extractive Grammes in 100 Mls.			Alcohol by Volume.		
		Extractive.	Alcohol.	Total.	Average of all Samples.	Average of Normal Samples only.	L.G.B. Minimum Standard.	Average of all Samples.	Average of Normal Samples only.	L.G.B. Minimum Standard.
Columbo Conc., ...	97	-	-	-	424	422	33	20.5	20.4	15.5
Hamamelidis, ...	19	-	1	1	46	46	53	16.5	16.7	16
Iodi Fortis, ...	26	1	-	1	119	118	-	72.1	72.1	70
Picea Carbonis, ...	6	2	-	2	32	36	275	86.5	86.5	80
Quassia Conc., ...	53	-	-	-	4	4	25	19.3	19.3	18.5
Rhei " ...	14	-	-	-	126	126	10	19	19	17
Sassa " ...	6	-	-	-	97	100	9	20.7	20.7	19
Senega " ...	50	2	-	2	113	115	10	22.2	22	21
Senna " ...	3	2	-	2	142	142	11	20.2	20.2	18
Totals, ...	281	7	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Excess of Iodine.

TABLE C.

LIQUID EXTRACTS.

LIQUID EXTRACTS.	No. of Samples.	Defective as to			Extractive Grammes in 100 Mls.			Alcohol by Volume.		
		Extractive.	Alcohol.	Total.	Average of all Samples.	Average of Normal Samples only.	L.G.B. Minimum Standard.	Average of all Samples.	Average of Normal Samples only.	L.G.B. Minimum Standard.
Cascara Sagrada, ...	253	3	2	5	225	229	21	18.5	18.5	15.5
Ergota, ...	97	1	2	3	156	156	12	31.9	31.9	30
Glycyrrhiza, ...	21	1	-	1	69.1	40.4	33.5	16	15	17
Opil, ...	9	-	-	-	35	35	-	13.1	13.1	17
Totals, ...	380	5	4	9	-	-	-	-	-	-

SUMMARY II.

RATES of DISCOUNT allowed by Contractors.

MEDICINES.		MEDICAL AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES.	
No. of Contracts.	Rate of Discount.	No. of Contracts.	Rate of Discount.
1	5½ per cent.	1	27½ per cent.
4	22½ "	1	28 "
1	23½ "	3	28½ "
1	24 "	1	28 "
3	25 "	3	28½ "
1	25½ "	7	28½ "
3	26½ "	1	28½ "
1	27 "	22	28½ "
6	27½ "	3	28½ "
2	28 "	1	28½ "
2	28½ "	31	28½ "
2	28½ "	32	28½ "
21	28½ "	10	28½ "
5	29 "	1	28½ "
1	29½ "	2	28½ "
1	29½ "	2	28½ "
29	30 "	6	28½ "
3	30½ "	2	28½ "
2	31 "	2	28½ "
5	31½ "	2	28½ "
4	31½ "	2	28½ "
1	32 "	2	28½ "
1	32½ "	2	28½ "
4	32½ "	29	28½ "
1	33 "	1	28½ "
3	33½ "		
27	33½ "		
1	33½ "		
3	33½ "		
9	34 "		
2	34½ "		
1	34½ "		
8	35 "		
1	36½ "		
4	37 "		
2	38½ "		
159	Average 30½ per cent.	159	Average 28 per cent.

VI.

REPORTS OF LADY INSPECTORS ON BOARDED-OUT CHILDREN.

(1). REPORT OF MRS. DICKIE.

To the Local Government Board for Ireland.

GENTLEMEN—

I have the honour to present my fifth Annual Report on the system of boarding-out in Ireland.

During the year ended 31st March, 1908, a steady increase has taken place in the number of children boarded out in my district, and amongst Boards of Guardians who have already inaugurated this system in their Union the desire to remove all children from the atmosphere of the Workhouse is becoming stronger, but amongst such Boards as have not yet attempted this method of dealing with children I have not observed a corresponding inclination. The Unions in which boarding-out has not been tried are, in the majority of cases, in remote parts of the country, and may, therefore, have been influenced to a certain extent by the difficulty of finding homes—a difficulty which is increased when a Boarding-out Committee is not available, as is likely to be the case in remote districts. Some of these Unions have, fortunately, but few orphan or deserted children in the Workhouse, but in the interests of the country it is most desirable that whenever children eligible for boarding out come under the control of the Guardians they should at once be placed in foster-homes. While fully recognising that in some districts—owing to distance, scarcity of residences, etc.—it would be almost impossible to organise a Boarding-out Committee, there are still many Unions in which no such difficulty exists, and in which no step has yet been taken by the Guardians to form such Committees. The system of boarding-out in such Unions is incomplete, and the results cannot, in my opinion, be expected to equal those in a Union where an efficient Committee has been in existence. Guardians who are reluctant to appoint Committees take only a narrow and short-sighted view of the object of the system, and they apparently forget that pauper children cannot be dealt with en bloc, but have each an individuality which requires to be as carefully developed as that of children in other classes of life. The placing of each child in the particular home best suited to it, and the watching over its development while in that home, is one of the most important duties of a Committee, and one which cannot be performed except by visitors, who keep in close touch with foster-parent and child. Where children and foster-parents are unsuited to each other the artificial relationship results, as a rule, in failure. In Unions where applications for boarded-out children are received in large numbers and granted, if otherwise satisfactory, with the note, "To get a male or a female child," as the case may be, "in turn," it is only by chance that success is ever attained. Then, again, the training which the child receives from the foster-parent should be carefully watched and inquired into, and it is impossible to expect that this can be done unless some tactful lady is a frequent visitor to the home. A case came under my notice a short time ago in which a girl who had been reared in one home from almost infancy was sent to service. It would be impossible to describe the ignorance of that girl as regards the most elementary ideas of civilisation, and it was quite evident that she had received no training whatever in the ordinary decencies of life. The girl was, naturally, returned as a failure, and the blame must, in my opinion, be attached to the foster-parent who reared her. Had there been a Boarding-out Committee in the Union it

is more than probable that any lady who constantly visited the girl would have come to know something of the way in which she was being brought up. I had, myself, reported adversely on her personal cleanliness, but no official inspection could reveal the daily life which was her undoing. I may say that the Board of Guardians responsible for this child, although quite able to form a Committee, is unwilling to do so, being under the impression that foster-parents would resent its interference. On the contrary, my experience has been that the appointment of a Committee invariably results in an increase in the supply and an improvement in the quality of foster-houses offered, and that foster-parents who take an interest in the children, and who endeavour to do their duty, welcome the visits of ladies, to whom they can confide many points which it would be impossible for them to discuss with a relieving officer.

The real opposition to Committees comes, in my opinion, from these officials, some of whom consider that by the appointment of a Committee their labours would be increased. On the contrary, relieving officers of experience, who take a real interest in this branch of their work, find their labours lightened by the assistance of a Ladies' Committee, but this class of relieving officer is, I am afraid, in the minority.

I dwell thus at length upon the necessity for Boarding-out Committees, because I feel strongly that no inspector can do exactly the work that the Committee can do, and of which the boarded-out child stands in such crying need. The work of the one is supplementary to that of the other, and though equally necessary, cannot take the place of it.

When a Committee is appointed in a Union the utmost difference prevails as to the way in which its recommendations are received by the Guardians. In some Unions the fullest support and authority is accorded to the Committee, and it is only under these circumstances that good work can be done. In other Unions the Guardians seem to forget that they have themselves chosen the Committee, its recommendations being met with indifference, if not with opposition. If the Committee were endowed with direct authority it would be easier to find ladies to undertake the duties, as they naturally feel the futility of their work when their views are either hotly opposed or coldly neglected.

I have referred before to the opportunity for sanitary reform which is given to Boards of Guardians through the boarding-out system. To require a high standard of sanitation and hygiene in each foster-home is an estimable benefit to the family in which the boarded-out child is placed and to the neighbourhood, and I maintain that considerable improvement in hygienic conditions has already been obtained through the system. It lies with Guardians, and more especially with Boarding-out Committees, to extend that improvement. In some of the Unions in my district lately visited by the Tuberculosis Exhibition, the Boarding-out Committee invited parties of foster-parents to the Exhibition, and arranged for their being taken round by the doctors, who explained the exhibits to them. The greatest possible interest was taken, and, I may add, the foster-parents were much flattered by the attention. Great improvement has taken place in the ventilation of sleeping apartments and houses in which children are boarded-out; and, generally speaking, foster-parents are by no means unresponsive to the efforts which are made to raise the standard of hygiene.

Educationally, boarded-out children are not inferior to the average child, and I have in mind two cases in which I was informed by teachers that a certain boy and girl were "the best" in their respective schools. The attendance of all such children has greatly improved, with, naturally, a corresponding improvement in their progress.

I should be glad to see greater advantages for technical education given to boarded-out children when possible. There have been cases where foster-parents themselves sent the children to technical classes, but these have, of course, been rare.

Every system must be judged by its results, and to enable a more correct estimate to be formed as to the value of the boarding-out system it would be desirable for Boards of Guardians to keep a record of how each child has been disposed of on attaining the age of fifteen years, with entries of its career up to its eighteenth year, if control has been assumed by the Guardians under the Poor Law Act, 1899. Occasionally officials may have knowledge of special cases, but a systematic record is greatly needed. The after history of boarded-out children is of the greatest interest, as it is of the greatest importance. It is the end for which Guardians and Committees have been working for years, and if it make not pleasant reading then, indeed, has their labour been in vain. In one important Union in my district the system of boarding-out was inaugurated and fostered by a gentleman who was for many years chairman of the Board of Guardians. The grand work which he commenced has been loyally continued by his daughter, who is president of the Boarding-out Committee, and typical of what a visitor of boarded-out children ought to be. The circumstances of every home and the history of every child in her district, and it is a large one, are known to her. She is respected and welcomed in every foster-home, and when any untoward event occurs she is sent for by foster-parents, or run to by foster-children. This lady possesses an intimate knowledge of the working of the system in her Union for the past forty years; and as, so far as I am aware, it would be impossible to obtain a similar record of the after-history of boarded-out children in any other Union in my district, I think it may be of interest to give a brief account of a few of the successful cases known to her.

The boarding-out system was started in this Union in 1863, when two girls were sent to a foster-home, and since that date about 1,366 children have been similarly placed. It is estimated that not more than one per cent. of these have ever returned to the Workhouse, and the majority of such returns were due to physical defects, which rendered them unable to earn their living.

The following extracts make interesting reading:—

Thomas P.—Brought up in a small village; went to America in 1867; got work in a store; turned out very well; had in time a store of his own, and married happily.

Mary M'C.—Boarded-out in 1882, with two sisters in a little village. They now live in the city. Mary is still with them, and they say she is the greatest comfort.

Matilda and Alice B.—Boarded-out in 1884 with Miss M'C., in a small village. Matilda married, and Alice lived on with her foster-mother, who moved to a neighbouring village on account of Alice, who worked in a factory. Alice died in 1902, having been ill for nearly two years, lovingly nursed and kept by her foster-mother. *Sarah M'G.*, 1886. *James S.*, *Mary G.*, *Bridget N.*, *Maggie D.*, *Mary K.*, and *Mary M'C.*, all brought up in this house. Three of these, now working, live on with their foster-mother. *Mary K.* and *Mary M'C.*, at present boarded-out, are at school. All the others have turned out well.

Maggie and Tom B.—With Mrs. C. Came out quite young. Maggie died at the age of twenty. Tom has been doing well in Liverpool for ten years. *Lizzie L.* came out when she was two and a-half. Now she is twenty, and still in this home, doing well. *Emily D.*, a reeler, and *Mary B.*, schoolchild, in the same house. Emily is earning 11s. 2d. per week, which she hands to her foster-parent, just as the children of the family do.

Willie K.—Came out quite a child to Miss K., and now aged twenty, is still living with his foster-mother. *Maggie H.*, in the same house since a child, doing well. *Mary O.* and *George G.*, off the books, are doing well, and living in the same home.

Ellen and Minnie M'C. (M'C. being the foster-parent's name).—Ellen died in 1876; Minnie still lives on with foster-father, who is now old, and past work.

Sarah B.—Is a cook, with good wages; very steady and respectable. Foster-parents died many years ago. Sarah was mentally disturbed for some years, but is now well.

Sarah, Robert, and Minnie M'C.—Sarah happily married, is now bringing up two boarded-out children well. Robert is married, and doing well. Minnie works in the mill. She and two other former boarded-out girls have a house between them.

Francis K.—Driving a milk-cart for several years, and is much esteemed by his employer.

Jane, Mary, Ellen and Willie F.—Went with foster-mother to America. Three girls went to service. Jane married well, Mary and Ellen have been in the same place for many years. About three years ago Mary came over to see the old home, her mistress giving her a holiday for the trip. Willie went into the American Navy.

Sarah Jane B.—Trained as a nurse in Marylebone Infirmary; came back to her old home; was employed in a large hospital, and did private nursing. She finally went out as a missionary nurse to Yorkton, Canada.

Thomas L.—Gentleman's servant in America. Came over with his master to England, who allowed him to come back to see his old home. Had a salary of £100 a year. Returned to America with his master.

Joseph C.—Ordained, and now a missionary in Canada.

Robert G.—In good employment. Is constantly improving himself by attending classes at a technical institute.

William C. and John B.—Worked for several years in gardens; now in Canada doing well; paid back their passage money.

Two sisters just off the boats are bringing in £1 per week to their foster-parents, and are in a very happy home.

The after-care of boarded-out children is most important if the best results are to be obtained. In the majority of cases children remain on with their foster-parents, and where this can be safely permitted it is as it should be; but I think it is desirable that Guardians—and this is where the work of Boarding-out Committees is particularly needed—should keep in touch with such children—not officially, but in a friendly way. When allowing the children to remain on, it is advisable for Guardians to ascertain to what the foster-parent proposes to put the child, and that the foster-parent has some definite employment in prospect for it. There have, unfortunately, been cases where foster-parents kept children on, and then, not finding employment for them, or wishing to make room for new boarded-out children, let them return to the Workhouse, thereby defeating the object of the system. To avoid this, Guardians and Committees might confer with foster-parents and children, and take steps to put the latter to suitable trades or occupations if the foster-parents cannot provide employment for them. In some cases it is possible to arrange for the children to live with their foster-parents while learning trades, but in others the foster-parents cannot afford to keep and clothe the children during the years of their apprenticeship, and power to pay a small sum towards their keep is, therefore, desired by some Guardians.

The scheme to which I alluded in my last Report for training girls for domestic service has, I am glad to say, been completed, and a thoroughly well-equipped and up-to-date school of domestic training

has been opened, and is in working order for the past six months. This school, although promoted chiefly by the efforts of one of the Boarding-out Committees in my district, is not exclusively for poor-law girls. On the contrary, it is desired that any poor-law girl entering it will, by being trained there, lose all connection with the Workhouse, and start her working life under the ægis of the school alone. Four former boarded-out girls are now undergoing training in this school, one of whom is paying her own fees out of some pension money lodged to her credit by the War Office, she being the daughter of a soldier. It is expected that these girls will enter service at wages of from £12 to £14 per annum, thus lifting them to the ranks of the skilled worker, who can command a fair wage, instead of leaving them as unskilled drudges at miserable wages, whose return to the Workhouse, if not permanently, at least between each situation, is inevitable.

In my last Report I referred to the very unsatisfactory condition of the law as to the adoption of children. The power of supervision by the Guardians for three years is inadequate, and, in point of fact, seldom exercised. As I have previously stated, except in the case of infants and very young children, I regard all such cases of adoption with suspicion, and believe they are contrary to both the interests of the children and the ratepayers. The more advanced Boards of Guardians do not send out children for adoption except in rare instances. Within the past few months in the same Union two instances have come to my knowledge of failure and return to the Workhouse, just at the age when the children, both girls, should be starting life for themselves. These occurred in a Union where supervision over such children is, comparatively speaking, good; and in one case the child, then a pretty and attractive little girl of four years, had been taken from a comfortable foster-home to be "adopted." This girl is now in the Workhouse; other children reared in the foster-home from which she was taken are now earning a respectable living.

With regard to hired-out children, generally speaking, the results are unsatisfactory. The rate of wages paid is too small, and in some cases I have found that employers wished to repudiate even the small sum agreed upon as soon as they had the child in the house. To obtain better results, the system would, in my opinion, require to be very carefully worked and supervised, preferably by one or more lady Guardians or members of the Boarding-out Committee, who would undertake this special branch of work, or failing these, by an official of the Guardians deputed for the purpose. These children, particularly in city Unions, leave their situations so frequently that an official would require to keep in constant touch with them, which it would be impossible for a relieving officer to do, having regard to his multifarious duties. If such an arrangement were made, better control could be exercised over the payment of wages and expenditure on clothing. In one large Union in my district the Boarding-out Committee presents a silver watch to any girl who has been three years in her situation, and a few such presentations have been made. One lady undertakes the special duty of looking after all children in employment, and her work has had a steady effect on the children visited. In country Unions situations obtained for children are usually of a very rough class, and it is almost impossible to obtain from either employer or employee any correct idea of the actual work on which they are employed. The Guardians, by care in the acceptance of offers of employment, by exercising proper supervision, and by requiring a fair rate of wages, could do much to improve the condition of the children they send out to service; but, unfortunately, whether from want of thought or from a dislike to offend their neighbours, they seem to take little interest in the matter.

In the majority of Unions in my district the Infant Life Protection Act, 1897, is a dead letter. In many country Unions the general opinion seems to be that no cases exist to which the Act would apply, but, no doubt, when its provisions are extended to one-child homes, many such

will be found even in country Unions. A considerable portion of these one-child cases eventually come under the poor-law, as, after paying for them for a few months, the mothers completely disappear, and the nurses bring the children to the Workhouse. When such cases come under inspection, it may be possible to keep a closer watch on the parents, and thus prevent desertion. I am of opinion that in all Unions where inspectors under this Act are appointed, such inspectors should be women, as it is impossible to expect that men can be versed in the mysteries of feeding-bottles, suitable baby clothes, or general infant hygiene. At present a great crusade is in progress against the improper feeding of infants, and the value of Pasteurised milk in the reduction of infant mortality is being prominently brought before us in Ireland by the establishment of a *dépôt* in Dublin for its provision. There is one point, however, which should be made clear to the uninstructed in mind, namely, that bottle-feeding of any kind whatsoever is only at best a poor substitute for the natural method, and that Pasteurised milk is only intended to be used where mothers are unable to feed their infants themselves. A Medical Officer of Health who has devoted much time to this subject found, to his horror, that the result of printed leaflets issued by him describing the best method of bottle-feeding resulted in many mothers weaning their infants in order to follow his instructions regarding hand-feeding. In Ireland, I think, the natural method of feeding is general; but in cases where bottles are used, I regret to say the long-tubed bottle is almost universal. In the case of an infant boarded out from a Workhouse, the Guardians provided the foster-parent with two proper bottles at my request. On my next visit I found these lying in the box in which they had been sent, and the infant using a long-tubed death trap. Where there are infants belonging to foster-parents whose homes I visit the same is constantly to be found; and it is to be hoped that the time will soon come when it will be illegal here, as I believe it is in France, to sell this class of bottle.

A school for mothers has recently been started in Belfast, and on certain days in the week the mothers bring their babies to be weighed and examined, and are themselves taught much that is likely to be helpful. The movement has, however, only been recently initiated, and the scheme will, no doubt, in time develop largely. Work of this class applies, of course, to infants generally rather than to those who come under the Infant Life Protection Act, but every effort which tends to lessen infant mortality and to improve the physique of the survivors deserves a hearty welcome.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

MARIE L. DICKIE, M.A., LL.B.

27th May, 1908.

(ii.) REPORT of Miss FITZGERALD KENNEY.

June 9th, 1908.

The Local Government Board for Ireland.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my report upon the Boarding-out System, the Hiring-out System and the Working of the Infant Life Protection Act of 1897 in my district for the year ended March 31st, 1908. During this period 1,280 children have been boarded-out in homes which are, in almost every instance, satisfactory. This considerable increase of boarding-out in my district is, I think, mainly due to the gradual elimination of unworthy foster-parents. My experience goes to show that in proportion as these diminish, more well-to-do and more respectable persons, formerly unwilling to be classified in the general mind of the district "as taking a child and workhouse money like," come forward and are willing to admit a nurse child into their homes. To this I attribute the satisfactory results now evident in almost every Union under my charge.

Upon the proper choice of suitable, good and worthy foster-parents the whole success of the Boarding-out System depends. Home example and training are stronger with a child for good or evil than any other influence. Given this one essential, a good home, boarding-out undoubtedly affords the pauper boy or girl advantages no other system can hope to bestow. Dealt with in this way the child comes to enjoy much the same relation towards older and younger persons as nature provides in the ordinary family. Perhaps the greatest advantage of this is to be found in the influence of the older members, which, according to my experience, is of immense value when the children reach the age at which legal control ceases. No training afforded by any system can hope to produce a class of children so matured that they will be able to guide themselves entirely when they first become their own masters. Under boarding-out, however, in place of legal control there has gradually grown up the effectual and kindly restraint of parental influence, which, no matter how far legal control may be further extended, will always prove a useful auxiliary. The facts supplied by the statistics of the last year alone suffice to show how potent this influence must be. Out of 123 children removed from the Registers of boarded-out children in my district during the twelve months, 61, that is, just half the number, continue to reside with their foster-parents. Of the rest, 39 have gone to situations, many of whom, it should be specially noticed, return at night to sleep at their foster-parents' houses, 14 have been claimed by relations, 4 have died, 5 have emigrated to parents in America, and 1 has been placed in a deaf and dumb institution. From these figures it may be fairly claimed that, for the boarded-out child, home continues to exist when the important day has been reached on which he ceases to be a pauper. The knowledge, too, that the fostering family are keenly affected by his subsequent behaviour and after-success has the greatest weight with him, while the assurance that the foster-mother's ear is open and that she is ready to advise and help sympathetically when those temptations arise, which it is the wisest to recognise in order that safeguards may be provided, is an untold blessing alike to the sons and daughters of this system. The ambition of the foster-parents is easily roused, and they are keen to bring up the child so that it may be a credit to them. Further, though perhaps as an Inspector I ought not to expatiate upon this aspect of the question, my experience goes to show that very much can be done by the Inspector both to stimulate an affectionate and personal interest on the part of the foster-parent and to develop in the child a real sense of belonging to the family.

Careful supervision counts for a great deal. The child placed at nurse, as a rule, starts heavily handicapped, physically, intellectually, and morally. Any sympathy and interest displayed towards the foster-parents will go very far to secure patience and hopefulness in them, and, as a consequence, success. Let me state once again, as in previous years, that cruelty is practically unknown. No doubt there are cases which would be improved by more attention to cleanliness, etc., but cruelty, as such, is, in my experience, non-existent. Taking them as a whole, I find the foster-parents kindly, gentle, anxious to satisfy me as Inspector, and conscientious in the discharge of the duties they have voluntarily incurred. Once a boy or girl is firmly rooted in the house I deem it undesirable to remove it if any other course can be tried. A child transferred from one house to another never really settles down, and at the end of the boarding-out period remains "nobody's child," caring little for anyone, and finally drifting back to the Workhouse, from which it was our object to rescue it.

In my report for the year 1904-5, which was the first report I had the honour to submit to the Board, I drew attention to the advantages Guardians could secure for the children under their control by placing them outside the limits of the Home Union. Acting on my advice the Guardians of North Dublin Union had that year placed a number of children in Co. Wexford. This system has now grown very considerably, and it still appears to me to offer advantages which we cannot afford to neglect. Hence, I am happy to state, that it has spread to the West of Ireland, and in particular to the Union of Galway, in which the greatest interest is taken in the children by the Guardians. As homes could not be obtained in any proportion to their requirements the Guardians have sent a batch of children to Glennamaddy Union to be boarded-out. There, Father Conway, the Parish Priest, who has been assisted by a Committee of ladies, and is himself greatly interested in the work, has procured suitable homes for them. As a natural consequence of the care so spent, the children are thriving.

North Dublin Union, however, still continues to lead in setting an example of what can be done. A large number of children are now boarded-out from that Union in country districts. I find these children very well received in the localities to which they are sent, though very amusing tales of their city ideas are recounted. They are perfect strangers to birds, run away from a hen, and are quite unsuspecting of stinging nettles. In one case a little foster boy, who had stood by his mother at milking time, thought he would like to get some milk for himself next morning. Accordingly he took a jug and attempted to milk—as he did not succeed he was heard saying to the cow, "Please I am D— C—, will you give me some milk?"

A recent report from another country district states that the town children "are giving the greatest pleasure to their foster-parents and are thriving," and in yet another case we are informed that "the children appear to be of a much better class than those from this (Home) Union; my only fear is that they will be spoilt." I may add that, in this last instance, foster-parents could not be found to take these very children in the Home Union precisely because of the submerged class from which they came. They were consequently started in a distant locality where no prejudice existed. That a real affection springs up between the foster-parents and the child is no matter for doubt. The friendlessness and forlorn condition of the little waif unconsciously appeal for him. I found a labouring man not long ago seated late one evening at supper with a delicate nurse child on his knee. "She is such a pet," he explained, "she would not eat a bit if I did not take her up." In another instance the nurse boy from a distant Union had set fire to three large cocks of hay. All the nurse had to say was: "Sure the poor child did not know it would light." There was no idea of sending the child away because it was mischievous.

Not long since I accompanied a party of the Poor Law Royal Commissioners upon a visit to boarded-out children. Nothing seemed to interest them more than to learn in one case which they visited that the foster-mother took charge of a child who had been guilty of theft.

Again, I frequently find that former nurse children are most generous in their gifts to the children who have taken their places. Nice clothes are sent home to them and sweets and toys. I am acquainted with one girl, herself earning £40 a year as a housekeeper, who has found most superior suitations, where high wages are paid, for three succeeding nurse girls. She calls them her sisters. Very interesting, too, are the marriages which the former nurse girls make. One such has recently married a leading carpenter in the district where she was fostered and is very happily settled down, causing, unfortunately, some jealousy amongst her school companions who thought themselves "better matches."

Many of the Boards of Guardians, viewing the success of the system, are of opinion that powers should be obtained to enable them to board-out children, in respect of whom they would be willing to assume parental control under the Poor Law Acts of 1889 and 1899. I concur in their view. Children cannot be made good in bad surroundings, and taken from any standpoint, the Workhouse cannot be considered a proper place for the young. The human beings with whom they must come in contact, if left at all to themselves, are terribly depraving examples with which to familiarise them. The Guardians are, therefore, well advised in desiring fuller powers to deal with children whose parents are depraved or incapable. I am quite satisfied that these powers would be carefully exercised. Not long ago the Master of a Workhouse well known for its excellent management put before me the case of three children who had been brought in by a mother whose only equal in the locality for depravity was her husband. Could nothing, he asked, be done to save the children? Under the law, as it stands, there is no remedy provided. Such cases often occur and the Guardians say that they would willingly adopt this or that child, but "it will meet as many bad people here as in the next Workhouse, why should we take charge of it? *The Local Government Board will not allow us to board it out?*" When informed that the Local Government Board is itself bound hard and fast by Statute under the definitions of the Act of Parliament of 1902 they give up the case as hopeless. A short Act of Parliament to enlarge the Board's powers is required, so that the children who so greatly need removal from bad surroundings may be dealt with at discretion.

I have to record the death of three nurse children of tubercular disease. Everything possible is done to prevent the entrance of a nurse child into a consumptive home, but the disease is so widespread that much difficulty is experienced in dealing with this question. During my leave this year I was able to visit the Consumptive Dispensaries for the Department of the Seine, in Paris. The Dispensaries are so simple, requiring no expensive buildings, and the results in the treatment of the disease so encouraging that, having regard to the circumstance of our towns, I venture to urge the advisability of some adoption here of the Dispensary system of the "Calmette" type, at least as an experiment. The cost would be small and the system seems fully worth a trial. At present many of our children, when first placed out at nurse, show decided tubercular tendencies, and though they are sometimes completely overcome, it must be confessed that without better diet no widespread improvement can take place in the health of the children generally. In the labourers' cottages the food procured with the least exertion, i.e., bread and tea, forms the staple nourishment. In the farmers' houses, which are now opening to boarded-out children, a better type of diet prevails. There I often see stirabout and milk, even though in some districts most of the milk is bought up by the creameries.

I may add that the practice of adopting children from the Workhouse has now ceased in my district. During the year 42 boarded-out children have been brought back to the Workhouse in circumstances shown in the following table:—

Age when boarded out	Age when returned to Workhouse.	Reason.	Subsequent action taken, or result.
8 years.	12 years.	Ill.	Returned to foster-parent.
6 years.	6 years 6 months.	"	"
2 years.	2 years.	"	In hospital.
10 years 6 months.	12 years.	Death of nurse.	Under consideration.
11 years.	12 years.	Not sent to school.	None.
4 years.	9 years.	Illness.	Died of consumption.
6 years.	11 years.	Incorrigible.	Under consideration.
6 years.	6 years.	Nurse's family too large.	Boarded out with suitable nurse.
6 years 9 months.	10 years.	Nurse unsuitable.	Under consideration.
4 years.	8 years.	Ill.	Sent back to nurse.
8 years.	10 years.	"	"
8 years.	13 years 6 months.	"	"
12 years.	14 years.	Unmanageable.	Claimed by brother.
9 months.	6 years 3 months.	Ill.	Sent back to nurse.
7 years.	8 years 6 months.	"	"
6 years.	8 years 9 months.	"	"
5 years 3 months.	7 years 3 months.	"	In hospital.
12 years.	14 years.	"	Died of consumption.
7 years 6 months.	9 years 6 months.	Not sent to school.	None.
7 years.	15 years.	Half-witted.	"
13 years 6 months.	14 years.	Incorrigible.	Under consideration.
3 years.	7 years.	Unsuitable home.	Boarded out.
5 years.	6 years 6 months.	"	"
4 years 2 months.	4 years 9 months.	"	Under consideration.
5 years 1 month.	5 years 7 months.	Ill.	Still in hospital.
9 years.	13 years.	Unsuitable home.	Boarded out.
12 years.	12 years.	Ran away.	None.
4 years 6 months.	8 years 6 months.	Subject to fits.	In workhouse.
13 years 6 months.	13 years 8 months.	Illness.	In Workhouse.
2 years 3 months.	2 years 5 months.	Returned by nurse.	Boarded out again.
3 months.	1 year.	Illness.	Died of tubercular meningitis.
12 years.	13 years.	"	Sent back to nurse.
8 years 6 months.	11 years.	Incorrigible.	Under consideration.
2 years.	9 years 6 months.	Death of nurse.	None.
9 years 6 months.	12 years 6 months.	Wandered from home frequently.	"
9 years.	9 years 6 months.	Would not attend school.	"

Age when boarded out.	Age when returned to Workhouse.	Reason.	Subsequent action taken, or result.
4 years 9 months.	7 years 9 months.	Illness.	In hospital.
10 years.	14 years 6 months.	Wished to work.	Gone to a situation.
11 months.	6 years 8 months.	Illness.	Gone back to nurse.
7 years.	8 years.	Nurse changed residence.	None.
1 year.	14 years.	Became unmanageable.	Under consideration.
8 years.	8 years 3 months.	Illness.	Gone back to nurse.

The Hiring-Out System.—This system is somewhat improved owing to the Local Government Board's Circular letter of Sept. 24th, 1906. On the 31st March, 1908, there were 213 children hired out, of whom 123 boys and 85 girls were hired out within the home Union, while five had been placed in situations in outside Unions. These numbers show an increase upon former years, the total for the year 1906-7 being 147, and for the year 1905-6, 182. No doubt the diminution in 1906-7 was in some measure due to the Board's admirable circular requiring the children's wages to be lodged in the Post Office Savings Bank. Considerable reluctance still exists upon the part of the employers to pay in these earnings, and innumerable excuses continue to be made, giving proof of the dishonesty of many such employers. Where the system has been the practice for some years the results are very good. I give a few examples:—

R. D.,	hired out in 1905 @	21 a quarter,	has to his credit	212	0	0
E. H.,	"	"	"	23	10	0
J. F.,	"	"	"	26	10	0
A. F.,	"	"	"	24	0	0
J. L.,	"	"	"	23	0	0
M. G.,	"	"	"	22	5	0
M. D.,	"	"	"	22	8	0

The wages are in almost all instances extremely low, and while I believe that the children whom the Guardians place in situations are often early useless to their employers for many months, being perfectly ignorant of every-day farm life, still I consider that they are greatly underpaid as a class, and that, having regard to the increasing demand for farm workers, some scale of wages might be laid down to which employers should be bound to conform. After the first six months or at the outside after the first year, the children ought, in my opinion, to be paid at the local rate of wages. Farmers, as often as not, go to the workhouse "for a cheap servant," made cheaper when the payment of wages is evaded. It must be remembered, too, that often the class of person who goes to the workhouse for a servant is one who cannot get a servant by any other means. The labouring man prefers to have his children emigrate rather than place them in these situations. It is, therefore, plain what opinion is locally entertained of these employers. The work they impose is constantly too heavy and they often feed the "workhouse servant" upon the food left by the rest of the household. I am strongly of opinion, therefore, that, at least in the case of all girls going out to situations, the Guardians should by resolution vest in themselves parental powers under the Acts of 1889

and 1899. Let me add that many of the unsatisfactory results now associated with workhouse-reared children seem in large measure to be attributable to the rough and callous people, indifferent in every respect to the well-being of the workhouse servant, with whom formerly these girls and boys were first placed on their discharge. To this cause the return of many children reared in the Workhouse is probably due. I recently spoke upon this subject to an official of exceptional experience. He told me that three generations of Workhouse inmates had come under his notice. There were the old people who were there at his appointment, secondly, their children who had intermarried in some cases with other Workhouse associates, and finally, their grandchildren. "A number come back," he said, "who seemed to promise better things, but when you consider where they have been sent, and how they are goaded into running away, what else can anyone expect?"

I consider that there is much truth in this, and I should like to see some Order issued by the Local Government Board safeguarding these hired-out children and laying down regulations for their proper supervision by Relieving Officers or others. Undoubtedly great improvement has resulted from the Board's circular before mentioned, and it seems to me quite possible that under suitable regulations this system may still compare favourably with many others. The prohibition against hiring children out to persons who are themselves Guardians is a most valuable check and has already been of considerable benefit.

Infant Life.—I must now turn for a moment to the Infants who are placed at nurse under the provisions of the Infant Life Protection Act of 1897, of whom there are at present 162 registered with the local authorities. As the Act is about to be repealed I need not enter into a detailed account of its administration or of the several prosecutions, some of them revealing gross neglect, which have been instituted under it.

I had the honour to receive a summons to appear before the Select Parliamentary Committee appointed to consider the extension of the Infant Life Protection Act to "one child cases." I then urged that my experience in Ireland led me to the conclusion that such an extension is greatly needed, and I am glad to note that this alteration will be made in the existing law amongst the other useful amendments embodied in the Children's Bill.

I should, however, like to place on record my conviction, after much time spent upon the subject, that the problem is ultimately to be met not so much by the providing of better and more careful foster-mothers for the infant, as by enabling the unfortunate or the very poor mothers themselves to rear their own offspring. Nothing can quite take the place of the maternal instinct, which is often strong even in the most depraved. If we could only do something to feed the mothers during the time that they are nursing their children, nature might be left to do the rest. At present, poor half-starved women, of the submerged class, have practically no choice but to place their infants with anyone who will take charge of them. If even one substantial meal in the day could be provided for mothers at the public expense, it would secure that a number of the most destitute would nurse their own infants. I am quite satisfied that the larger proportion of these babies are born healthy, and that the rapid deterioration which takes place in their condition is due to the want of that nourishment which should be their birth-right.

The admirable work of Alderman Broadbent, of Huddersfield, in encouraging maternal nursing and the happy results with which it has been attended may be quoted as a conspicuous example of what can be

done to save infant life. The difficulty, be it noticed, is twofold. Not only is there this high death rate amongst these infants when actually at nurse, but the condition of those who survive is also alarming. There can be no doubt that most of them are suffering from the same defect—the absence of food suitable exactly to their requirements. They are reared in a condition of hopeless malnutrition, and rickets, convulsions, insanity and epilepsy are the result. The lunatic asylums are crowded in this country, and it would be interesting to consider whether in many cases insanity is not due to injuries resulting to the nervous system through rickets, which all medical authorities declare to be a disease of growth affecting every organ. A great deal of consumption in the country is not improbably traceable to the same cause. Again, when it is remembered that the woman who takes in a destitute infant to nurse is often perfectly unsuitable to have charge of it, and is frequently either unwilling or too stupid to learn, it is impossible to expect that any great improvement can result from the separation of the infants from their natural mothers. I therefore venture again to suggest, that the Restaurants Gratuits des Mères Nourrices, of which five are now working in Paris, are worthy of imitation here. This system has been shown by the practical test of experience to provide admirable encouragement for the maternal nursing of young babies. It would be more effective in bringing down the death rate amongst the infants than any other measure which can be advocated. Only those who have been brought in contact with the facts know how piteous is the loss of life from malnutrition. I recently saw an infant, born healthy, in the last stage of marasmus—poor infant, it was dying because it could not obtain food, but its voice was too weak to be heard, and it went to its grave, unnoticed, a case of starvation.

There has been recent legislation for the giving of free meals to children, but the infant is more often in want of proper food than the older child, and this relief can be given in no better fashion than by enabling the mother to nurse her own offspring. On the other hand, I look forward to a considerable improvement in the milk supply of our capital through the example set by the Strauss milk dépôt opened recently by Her Excellency the Countess of Aberdeen. Some competition has been sorely required to awaken our dairy keepers to a sense of the dangers of impure milk. During a recent visit to the St. Pancras School for Mothers in London I learned that the experiences of the Medical Officer there had not been very happy in trying to teach mothers how to nourish bottle-fed children. To his surprise he heard himself quoted as an authority advocating the hand-feeding of infants, with the result that mothers weaned their babies “to carry out the advice of the Medical Officer of Health.” In a Catholic country this will not so readily occur. The Bishop of Ross has spoken in no uncertain way in his diocese, and the mothers of the children of the country are not likely to set aside their duty. None the less I consider the Strauss dépôt likely to be of great benefit where artificial means of rearing children have to be adopted.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ANNEE FITZGERALD KENNEY.

VII.

LIST OF APPROVED SCALES OF SALARIES OF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.

Union.	Old Salaries.	New Salaries.
ABBETSLIX, ..	Five Medical Officers at £100 a year each, and one at £110 a year.	Increase of £10 each to the six Medical Officers.
ADHY, ..	Four Medical Officers at £120 a year each, and two at £130 a year each.	Each Medical Officer is to receive an increment of £10 on completion of ten years' service, and afterwards increments of £5 quinquennially to the maximum salary of £145 a year. Applied retrospectively.
BALINDOXOUTH, ..	Two Medical Officers at £90 a year each; one at £82; and one at £100 a year.	Salaries increased to £110 a year in each case, to rise by £10 every three years to a maximum salary of £150 a year.
BALLINASLOE, ..	Four Medical Officers at £120 a year each; one at £130 a year; and one at £60 a year.	Four Medical Officers at £120 a year each, and one at £130 a year, with triennial increments of £7 10s. to a maximum salary of £180 a year each. One Medical Officer at £60 a year, rising by triennial increments of £7 10s. to £90 a year. (This latter Medical Officer holds a small-sized dispensary district in Ballinasloe Union, and another dispensary district in the adjoining Union.) Applied retrospectively.
BALLYMAHON, ..	Two Medical Officers at £100 a year each, and one at £120.	Salaries in each case to rise by £5 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £140 a year. One Medical Officer to get an immediate increase from £100 to £120 a year.
BALSOOTHY, ..	Five Medical Officers at £125 a year each, and one at £167 a year.	Five Medical Officers at £140 a year each, rising by triennial increments of £5 to the maximum salary of £180 a year each; and one Medical Officer at £160 a year, rising by triennial increments of £5 to a maximum salary of £200 a year. Applied retrospectively to existing officers, viz., £5 for each quinquennial period served.
BALTINGLASS, ..	Two Medical Officers at £173 a year each, and two at £120 a year each.	Medical Officers to get increments of £10 quinquennially until a maximum salary of £200 a year is reached in each case. Applied retrospectively.
BANBRIDGE, ..	Four Medical Officers at £100 a year each; one at £150 a year; and one at £20 a year.	Five Medical Officers at £100 a year each, rising by quinquennial increments of £10 to a maximum salary of £150 a year each; one Medical Officer at £150 a year, rising by quinquennial increments of £15 to a maximum salary of £225 a year.
BANDON, ..	Five Medical Officers at £100 a year each.	Five Medical Officers at £100 a year each, rising by increments of £10 quinquennially to the maximum salary of £150 a year each. An immediate increase of £20 to each of the existing officers granted.
BELFAGT, ..	Seven Medical Officers at £100 a year each, three at £110 a year each; two at £115 a year each; two at £125 a year each; and one at £135 a year.	Six Medical Officers at £100 a year each, rising by increments of £10 every four years to a maximum salary of £130 a year for each officer. Nine Medical Officers at £115 a year each, rising by increments of £10 every four years to a maximum salary of £145 a year for each officer. Applied retrospectively.
CANESGIVEN, ..	One Medical Officer at a salary of £30 a year; two at £90 a year each; one at £104 a year; and one at £150 a year.	Five Medical Officers at £120 a year each, rising by increments of £5 every three years to a maximum salary of £160 a year for each officer.

LIST OF SALARIES, &c.—continued.

Union.	Old Salaries.	New Salaries.
CALAN, ..	Three Medical Officers at £100 a year each, and one at £120 a year.	Four Medical Officers at £150 a year each, rising by increments of £10 every five years to a maximum salary of £200 a year for each officer.
CASHIEL, ..	Five Medical Officers at £120 a year each.	Immediate increase of £20 to each Medical Officer; salaries to increase afterwards by triennial increments of £10 to a maximum salary of £200 a year for each officer.
CLOGHERN, ..	Three Medical Officers at £130 a year each.	The salaries of the Medical Officers were increased to £150 a year each.
CLOSHEL, ..	One Medical Officer at £50 a year; one at £100 a year; one at £150 a year, and three at £140 a year each.	One Medical Officer at £50 a year, rising by increments of 25 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £80 a year; one Medical Officer at £180 a year, rising by increments of £10 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £230 a year; and three Medical Officers at £140 a year each, rising by increments of £10 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £200 a year for each officer. Applied retrospectively.
COLERAINE, ..	Varied—one Medical Officer had £130 a year; one £125 a year; one £115 a year; one £114 a year; one £109 a year; and one £75 a year.	Six Medical Officers at £100 a year each, rising by increments of £10 every four years to a maximum salary of £150 a year for each officer. Applied retrospectively.
CORK, ..	Thirteen Medical Officers at £120 a year each, and eight Medical Officers at £100 a year each.	Ten Medical Officers at £110 a year each, rising by increments of £10 triennially to a maximum salary of £180 a year. Nine Medical Officers at £105 a year each, rising by increments of £10 triennially to a maximum of £175 a year; two Medical Officers at £100 a year each, rising by increments of £10 triennially to a maximum of £170 a year. Applied retrospectively to existing officers, viz. £10 for each quinquennial period of service.
CRUICK, ..	Three Medical Officers at £120 a year each.	Three Medical Officers at £150 a year each, rising by increments of £10 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £180 a year. Retrospectively applied.
DELVEN, ..	Three Medical Officers at £100 a year each.	Three Medical Officers at £110 a year each, rising by increments of £10 triennially to a maximum salary of £160 for each officer. Applied retrospectively.
DINGLE, ..	Four Medical Officers at £150 a year each.	Initial salary of £130 a year for each Medical Officer, rising by increments of £5 every three years to a maximum salary of £180 a year for each officer. Immediate increase of £15 each granted to three of existing officers.
DROGHEDA, ..	Six Medical Officers at £110 a year each; one at £115 a year.	The Medical Officers' salaries were increased to £125 a year each, rising by increments of £5 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £165 for each officer. Applied retrospectively.
NORTH DUBLIN,	Four Medical Officers at £150 a year each; one at £120 a year; one at £60 a year; and eight at £145 a year each.	Thirteen Medical Officers at £145 a year each, rising by increments of £10 triennially to a maximum salary of £195 a year for each officer. Applied retrospectively.
SOUTH DUBLIN,	Salary £110 a year for each officer, rising by increments of £10 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £150 a year.	Sixteen Medical Officers at £140 a year each, rising by increments of £4 annually to a maximum salary of £200 a year for each officer. Applied retrospectively.

LIST OF SALARIES, &c.—*continued.*

Union.	Old Salaries.	New Salaries.
DUNDALK, ..	Two Medical Officers at £100 a year each; three at £115 a year each; and one at £125 a year.	Salary £120 a year for each officer, rising by increments of £10 every four years to a maximum salary of £180 a year. Applied retrospectively.
DUNMANWAY, ..	Three Medical Officers at £120 a year each.	The salaries of the Medical Officers were increased to £145 a year each.
FERMOY, ..	Five Medical Officers at £120 a year each.	Five Medical Officers at £140 a year each, rising by increments of £10 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £160 a year each. An immediate increment of £20 granted to each Medical Officer.
KANTURK, ..	One Medical Officer at £110 a year; one at £120 a year; and two at £130 a year each.	Four Medical Officers received an immediate increase of £15 each. Salaries then to increase by £3 a year to a maximum of £170 a year each.
KELLS, ..	Three Medical Officers at £120 a year each, and one at £105 a year.	Three Medical Officers at £120 a year each, rising by increments of £18 16s. 8d. every four years to a maximum salary of £160 a year for each officer; one Medical Officer at £105 a year, rising by increments of £11 13s. 4d. every four years to a maximum salary of £140 a year. Applied retrospectively.
KILLARNEY, ..	Two Medical Officers at £100 a year each; one at £120 a year; one at £125 a year, and two at £150 a year each.	Two Medical Officers at £125 a year each, rising by increments of £7 10s. triennially to a maximum salary of £175 a year for each officer; one Medical Officer at £145 a year, rising by increments of £7 10s. triennially to a maximum salary of £195 a year; one Medical Officer at £150 a year, rising by increments of £7 10s. triennially to a maximum salary of £200 a year; and two Medical Officers at £175 a year each, rising by increments of £7 10s. triennially to a maximum salary of £225 a year for each officer. Final increment of £5 to be granted to each Medical Officer after twenty years' service. Applied retrospectively.
KILMALLOCK, ..	One Medical Officer at £112 a year; two at £115 a year each; two at £130 a year each; and one at £155 a year.	Five Medical Officers received increases;—Three £15, one £22 10s., and one £30, rising by increments of £7 10s. triennially to a maximum salary of £190 a year for each officer.
KINSALE, ..	Four Medical Officers at £100 a year, and one at £115 a year.	Five Medical Officers at £120 a year each, rising by increments of £5 triennially to a maximum salary of £150 a year for each officer. An immediate increase of £20 granted to each of four Medical Officers, and £5 to one Medical Officer.
LIMERICK, ..	Five Medical Officers at £100 a year each; one at £117 a year; one at £125 a year; two at £130 a year each; and one at £150 a year.	£150 a year for each Medical Officer, rising by increments of £12 10s. quinquennially to a maximum salary of £200 a year for each officer. Applied retrospectively.
LEMORE, ..	Four Medical Officers at £120 a year each.	Immediate increase granted to each Medical Officer from £120 to £150 a year, to rise by increments of £7 10s. triennially to a maximum salary of £200 a year for each officer.
LESTOWEL, ..	Six Medical Officers at £100 a year each; one at £121 17s. 5d. a year.	£130 a year for each Medical Officer, rising by increments of £5 triennially to a maximum salary of £180 a year for each officer. Applied retrospectively.

LIST OF SALARIES, &c.—*continued.*

Union.	Old Salaries.	New Salaries.
LONGFORD, ..	Three Medical Officers at £100 a year each.	Immediate increase of £20 each granted to two, and £40 to one. Salaries then to rise by increments of £10 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £180 a year for each officer.
LOUGHERRA, ..	Three Medical Officers at £120 a year each; one at £125 a year.	Four Medical Officers at £120 a year each, rising by increments of £7 10s. triennially to a maximum salary of £190 a year for each officer. Applied retrospectively.
MACROOM, ..	One Medical Officer at £135 a year; four at £120 a year each.	Five Medical Officers at £120 a year each, rising by increments of £10 triennially to a maximum salary of £180 a year for each officer. Applied retrospectively.
MALLOW, ..	Four Medical Officers at £120 a year each; two at £130 a year each.	Six Medical Officers at £140 a year each, rising by increments of £10 triennially to a maximum salary of £160 a year for each officer. Four of these who had over five years' service granted an increase of £20 each.
MOUNT BELLEVUE,	Three Medical Officers at £120 a year each.	Three Medical Officers at £120 a year each, rising by increments of £7 10s. triennially to a maximum salary of £180 a year for each officer. An immediate increase of £7 10s. granted to each Medical Officer.
MULLINGAR, ..	Two Medical Officers at £150 a year each, and five at £120 a year each.	Seven Medical Officers at £130 a year each, rising by increments of £7 10s. triennially to a maximum salary of £180 a year for each officer. Applied retrospectively.
NAAS, ..	One Medical Officer at £100 a year, and eight at £125 a year each.	One Medical Officer received increase from £100 a year to £125 a year, rising by increments of £5 triennially to a maximum salary of £150 a year. Eight Medical Officers received increases from £125 a year each to £150 a year each, rising by increments of £5 triennially to a maximum salary of £180 a year for each officer.
NEWCASTLE, ..	Four Medical Officers at £100 a year each, and one at £110 a year.	An immediate increase of £20 granted to each Medical Officer, in addition to an allowance of 10s. a year for the time each officer has been in office, rising by increments of £3 annually to a maximum salary of £170 a year for each officer.
NEWTOWARDS,	One Medical Officer at £150 a year; one at £125 a year; one at £110 a year; three at £100 a year each.	Four Medical Officers at £100 a year each, rising by increments of £5 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £130 a year for each officer; one Medical Officer at £125 a year, rising by increments of £5 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £150 a year; one Medical Officer at £130 a year, rising by increments of £5 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £180 a year.
OLDCASTLE, ..	Four Medical Officers at £120 a year each.	£120 a year for each officer, rising by increments of £10 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £180 a year for each officer. Applied retrospectively.
RATHDOWN, ..	One Medical Officer at £165 a year; one at £145 a year; two at £130 a year each; four at £125 a year each; two at £120 a year each; and one at £110 a year.	Eleven Medical Officers at £125 a year each, rising by increments of £4 triennially to a maximum salary of £165 a year for each officer. Applied retrospectively.

LIST OF SALARIES, &c.—continued.

Union.	Old Salaries.	New Salaries.
KATHREALE, ..	Three Medical Officers at £100 a year each; two at £120 a year each.	£120 a year for each Medical Officer, rising by increments of £5 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £180 a year for each officer. Applied retrospectively.
SKIRREKEN, ..	One Medical Officer at £135 a year; one at £125 a year; and two at £120 a year each.	Four Medical Officers at £130 a year each, rising by increments of £10 triennially to a maximum salary of £190 a year for each officer. Applied retrospectively.
SKULL, ..	Two Medical Officers at £100 a year each.	£120 a year for each Medical Officer, rising by increments of £10 triennially to a maximum salary of £170 a year for each officer. Applied retrospectively.
THURLES, ..	Six Medical Officers at £120 a year each.	Six Medical Officers at £150 a year each, rising by increments of £10 quinquennially to a maximum salary of £200 a year for each officer. Applied retrospectively for a period of ten years.
TIPPERARY, ..	One Medical Officer at £96 a year; two at £100 a year each; two at £110 a year each; and one at £145 a year.	Immediate increase of £20 granted to each Medical Officer, thence rising by increments of £10 triennially to a maximum salary of £200 a year for each officer.
TOSHERCURRY, ..	Three Medical Officers at £100 a year each.	Increase of £7 10s. granted to each officer for each triennial period of past service.
TRALEK, ..	One Medical Officer at £70 a year; three at £80 a year each; one at £90 a year; one at £130 a year; one at £120 a year; and one at £125 a year.	Three Medical Officers at £110 a year each, rising by increments of £7 10s. triennially to a maximum salary of £160 a year for each officer; one Medical Officer at £130 a year, rising by increments of £7 10s. triennially to a maximum salary of £180 a year; two Medical Officers at £145 a year, rising by increments of £7 10s. triennially to a maximum salary of £195 a year; one Medical Officer at £75 a year, rising by increments of £3 15s. triennially to a maximum salary of £100 a year; one Medical Officer at £65 a year, rising by increments of £3 15s. triennially to a maximum salary of £90 a year. Applied retrospectively.
TRIM, ..	Four Medical Officers at £120 a year each.	Initial salary of £120 a year for each officer, rising by increments of £10 triennially to a maximum salary of £200 a year for each officer. Applied retrospectively.
TULLAMORE, ..	One Medical Officer at £120 a year; one at £110 a year; two at £100 a year each; one at £90 a year.	Five Medical Officers at £120 a year each.

VIII.

DISPENSARY HOUSES (IRELAND) ACT, 1879.

LIST showing the DISTRICTS for which Certificates have been issued under the Act:—

Union.	Dispensary District.	Purposes for which Certificates issued.
Abbeyleix,	Bellinakil,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Askrim,	Astrim,	Do, do.
Do,	Crumlin,	Do, do.
Arden,	Castletellingham,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Armagh,	Armagh,	Dispensary.
Do,	Richhill,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Athlone,	Bridewell,	Do, do.
Athy,	Athy,	Dispensary.
Do,	Castledermock,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Ballina,	Crossmolina,	Dispensary Residence.
Do,	Ballina,	Dispensary.
Ballinasloe,	Kiltormer,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Ballinrobe,	Cong,	Do, do.
Ballymahon,	Ahboysrath,	Do, do.
Do,	Ballymore,	Do, do.
Ballymena,	Tooma,	Do, do.
Ballymoney,	Castlebar,	Do, do.
Do,	Ballymoney,	Dispensary.
Ballyshannon,	Belleek,	Dispensary Residence.
Do,	Kinlough,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Baltoothery,	Lask,	Dispensary Residence.
Do,	Swords,	Dispensary.
Beltinham,	Buttrilly,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Banbridge,	Crossgar,	Do, do.
Bandon,	Templemartin,	Do, do.
Bantry,	Glenariff,	Do, do.
Bawaboy,	Newtownmore,	Do, do.
Bellagh,	Bellagh,	Dispensary (North Queen-street), Dispensary (Bunford-street), and Dispensary (Glenall-street); Dispensary (Springfield - road); Dispensary (Templemore-avenue).
Belmullet,	Knockmalower,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Birr,	Forbass,	Dispensary Residence.
Do,	Kinnitty,	Do.
Boyle,	Gurteen,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Caharcree,	Caher,	Dispensary.
Carrickmacross,	Ratragh,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Carrick-on-Suir,	Rathgorman,	Do, do.
Castel,	Fethard,	Dispensary.
Castletown,	Castletown No. 2,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Cavan,	Kilsaleck,	Dispensary Residence.
Celtbridge,	Lucan,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do,	Bathcoole,	Do, do.
Claremorris,	Ballindine,	Do, do.
Clifden,	Roundstone (1),	Do, do.
Do,	Do, (2),	Do, do.
Cloughan,	Ardinahan,	Dispensary Residence.
Do,	Caher,	Dispensary.
Do,	Cloughan,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Clounkilly,	Timoleague,	Do, do.
Clounmel,	Ballymacarthy,	Do, do.
Cookstown,	Pomeroy,	Do, do.
Cork,	Carrigavarr,	Do, do.
Do,	Dricey,	Do, do.
Do,	Harney,	Do, do.
Do,	Carrigaline,	Dispensary (Passage West).
Do,	Whitechurch,	Dispensary Residence.
Do,	Cork Urban,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence (Shandon-street).
Do,	Do,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence (Liberty-street).
Corrofin,	Corrofin,	Dispensary.

* Dispensary and Dispensary Residence have been taken on lease under Sec. XI. of the Act.

(continued)

Last showing the DISTRICTS for which Certificates have been issued—
continued.

Union.	Dispensary District.	Purposes for which Certificates Issued.
Downpatrick, . . .	Strangford, . . .	Dispensary.
Drogheda, . . .	Dulask, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Stamullen, . . .	Do., do.
Dromore West, . . .	Bustey, . . .	Do., do.
Dublin North, . . .	North Dublin Rural, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence (Castlemock).
Do., . . .	Do., . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence (Howth).
Do., . . .	North Dublin Urban, . . .	Dispensary (Bosbury-street).
Do., . . .	Do., . . .	Dispensary (Lisburn-street).
Do., . . .	Do., . . .	Dispensary (Summer-hill), Dispensary (North Clarence-street), Dispensary (Glasnevin).
Dublin South, . . .	South City, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence (South Earl-street).
Do., . . .	Do., . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence (Castle-street).
Do., . . .	Tallaght, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Dundalk, . . .	Barronslown, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Dromiskin, . . .	Do., do.
Dungannon, . . .	Benburb, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Clonavaddy, . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Dungannon, . . .	Do.
Dungarvan, . . .	Whitechurch, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Kingville, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Seskinane, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Dungarvan, . . .	Dispensary.
Dunmawny, . . .	Coolmountain, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Ballinacorney, . . .	Dispensary.
Dunshaughlin, . . .	Dunboyne, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Hatfield, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Killeen, . . .	Do., do.
Edenderry, . . .	Rhode, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Edenderry, . . .	Do., do.
Enniscorthy, . . .	Ferna, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Kilcum, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Enniscorthy, . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Clonroche, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Enniskillen, . . .	Enniskillen, . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Ely, . . .	Do.
Fermoy, . . .	Fermoy, . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Ballynac, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Kilworth, . . .	Do., do.
Galway, . . .	Granmore, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence
Glennasmaddy, . . .	Williamstown, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Glennasmaddy, . . .	Do.
Gentles, . . .	Dungloe, . . .	Dispensary.
Gorey, . . .	Gorey, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Coilgranny, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Casolin, . . .	Do., do.
Gort, . . .	Ardrahan, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Kinnarra, . . .	Do., do.
Grassard, . . .	Scrubby, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Inveristown, . . .	Ederney, . . .	Dispensary Residence.*
Keshmuck, . . .	Boherboy, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Milford, . . .	Do., do.
Kenmare, . . .	Kenmare, . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Kilgarvan, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Killybeg, . . .	Ballynashilly, . . .	Dispensary.

* Provided by a private owner, but the Medical Officer is required to pay the instalments of the loan as they fall due.

List showing the DISTRICTS for which Certificates have been issued--
continued.

Union.	Dispensary District.	Purposes for which Certificates issued.
Kilbala, . . .	Ballynasloe, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Killarney, . . .	Coom, . . .	Do. do.
Do., . . .	Killbeggan, . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Molishaffe, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Kilmacothomas, . . .	Bonnabrook, . . .	Do.
Kilmallock, . . .	Bruff, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Hospital, . . .	Do. do.
Do., . . .	Kildemane, . . .	Do. do.
Do., . . .	Irurree, . . .	Do. do.
Do., . . .	Kilmallock, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Kinsale, . . .	Ballymartle, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Carrigaline, . . .	Dispensary.
Larne, . . .	Larne, . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Ballynure, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Limerick, . . .	Cahereenlish, . . .	Do. do.
Do., . . .	Clanna, . . .	Do. do.
Do., . . .	Limerick, . . .	Do. do.
Do., . . .	Murree, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Lisburn, . . .	Knocknadown, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Lisburn, . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Drumbeg, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Dunmurry, . . .	Do. do.
Do., . . .	Annahilt, . . .	Do. do.
Do., . . .	Cappoquin, . . .	Do. do.
Lismore, . . .	Ballyduff, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Lisowel, . . .	Ballylongford, . . .	Do.
Londonderry, . . .	Killen, . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Londonderry Rural, . . .	Do. (Waterside).
Do., . . .	Clonady, . . .	Do.
Longford, . . .	Longford, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Longshen, . . .	Loughrea, . . .	Dispensary.
Lurgan, . . .	Waringstown, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Lurgan, . . .	Two Dispensaries and a Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Aghakee, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Macroom, . . .	Glentwoyle, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Shavereagh, . . .	Do. do.
Malloy, . . .	Kilshaning, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Ballyclough, . . .	Do.
Manorhamilton, . . .	Dromahaire, . . .	Do.
Do., . . .	Manorhamilton, . . .	Dispensary.
Middleton, . . .	Middleton (1), . . .	Do.
Do., . . .	Quasimartyr, . . .	Do.
Do., . . .	Middleton (2), . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Milford, . . .	Rosgruff, . . .	Do. do.
Milkecroft, . . .	Milkecroft, . . .	Do. do.
Do., . . .	Cullen, . . .	Do. do.
Mitchelstown, . . .	Kildorrery, . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Galadilly, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Mitchelstown, . . .	Do.
Momaghan, . . .	Emyvale, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Mullingar, . . .	Mulkyfarnham, . . .	Do. do.
Do., . . .	Killucan, . . .	Do. do.
Do., . . .	Castleown-Geoghagan, . . .	Do. do.
Do., . . .	Miltown, . . .	Do. do.
Naas, . . .	Blessington, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Clane and Timahoe, . . .	Do. do.
Do., . . .	Kildare, . . .	Do. do.
Do., . . .	Newbridge, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Rathmore, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Navan, . . .	Castletown, . . .	Do. do.
Newcastle, . . .	Feenagh, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Newry, . . .	Newry, . . .	Dispensary.
Newtownards,† . . .	Gray Abbey, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Kilmead, . . .	Do. do.

* Residence has been taken on lease under Sec. XL of the Act.

† Residence and Dispensary provided by private owner and rented from him.

[continued.]

List showing the DISTRICTS for which Certificates have been issued—
continued.

Union.	Dispensary District.	Purposes for which Certificates issued.
Oughtard, . . .	Lettermore, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Rathdown, . . .	Blackrock, . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Bray, . . .	Do.
Do., . . .	Dundrum and Glencullen, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Rathdrum, . . .	Newbridge, . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Aughrim, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Arklow, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Dungansdown, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Annamoe, . . .	Do., do.
Rathkeale, . . .	Pallskenry, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Shanagolden, . . .	Do., do.
Shillelagh, . . .	Timahely, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Skull, . . .	Skull, . . .	Do.
Do., . . .	Goleen, . . .	Do.
Sligo, . . .	Riverstown, . . .	Do.
Do., . . .	Carney (I), . . .	Do.
Do., . . .	Carney (Garraigeens), . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Ballymore, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Swinsford, . . .	Foxford, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Loupark, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Swinsford, . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Kilkeely, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Thomastown, . . .	Knocktopher, . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Graiguen, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Thurles, . . .	Tauries, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Tipperary, . . .	Bansha, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Emly, . . .	Do., do.
Tobereury, . . .	Tobereury, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.†
Trillick, . . .	Castleland, . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Ardfert, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Timloe, . . .	Dispensary.
Trim, . . .	Innfield, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Tuam, . . .	Abbey, . . .	Do., do.
Tullamore, . . .	Clara, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Kilbonghy, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Philipstown, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Kilbeggan, . . .	Do., do.
Wexford, . . .	Bridgetown, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Bannow, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Youghal, . . .	Killcogh, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Ardmore, . . .	Do., do.

* Residence has been taken on leave under Sec. XI. of the Act.

† Dispensary and Residence have been taken on leave under Section XI. of the Act.

APPENDIX C.

ORDERS &c., UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH, &c., ACTS.

I.—ORDERS.

(i.) GENERAL ORDERS.

No. 50,191.—1907.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, 1875 TO 1907, REGISTRATION OF BUTTER FACTORIES, ETC.

BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Owners and Occupiers for the time being of Butter Factories and Manufactories of Margarine, Margarine-cheese, or Milk-blended Butter in Ireland; to the owners and Occupiers of Premises wherein the business of a Wholesale Dealer in Margarine, Margarine-cheese, or Milk-blended Butter is carried on; to the several Local Authorities in Ireland; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS by section 9 of the Margarine Act, 1887 (which Act is hereinafter referred to as the Act of 1887), provision is made for the registration with the Local Authority of every manufactory of margarine (as defined by the said Act) in Ireland from time to time in such manner as We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, may direct:

And whereas by section 5 of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1899 (which Act is hereinafter referred to as the Act of 1899), it is enacted that the provisions of the Act of 1887, as amended by the Act of 1899, shall extend to margarine-cheese:

And whereas by sub-section (4) of section 7 of the Act of 1899, it is enacted that the provisions of the said section 9 of the Act of 1887, relating to registration of manufactories shall extend to any premises wherein the business of a wholesale dealer in margarine or margarine-cheese is carried on:

And whereas by sub-section (1) of section 1 of the Butter and Margarine Act, 1907 (which Act is hereinafter referred to as the Act of 1907), it is enacted in effect that the provisions of the said section 9 of the Act of 1887, amended as aforesaid, shall with the necessary adaptations apply to butter factories (as defined in the said section of the Act of 1907), and any premises on which there is manufactured any milk-blended butter (as defined in the said section of the Act of 1907), or on which there is carried on the business of a wholesale dealer in milk-blended butter:

And whereas by section 13 of the Act of 1887 the expression "local authority" is defined as meaning "any local authority authorized to appoint a public analyst under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875," and the local authorities in Ireland authorized to appoint a public analyst under the said last-mentioned Act, as amended by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, are the county council of every county and the town council of every borough:

And whereas We, the said Local Government Board, did, by an Order under Our Seal of Office, bearing date the 16th day of January, 1900 (hereinafter referred to as the Order of 1900), give certain directions as

to the manner in which manufactories of margarine or margarine-cheese or of any premises wherein the business of a wholesale dealer in margarine or margarine-cheese is carried on in Ireland should be registered with the local authorities as defined by the Act of 1887:

Now therefore We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, acting in exercise of all powers in this behalf enabling Us, do hereby revoke and rescind the Order of 1900, and do order and direct as follows:—

Article 1.—This Order shall come into operation on the first day of January, 1908 (hereinafter referred to as the commencement of this Order), and shall remain in force until we shall otherwise direct; provided that in every case where a manufactory of margarine, or margarine-cheese, or any premises in which the business of a wholesale dealer in margarine or margarine-cheese has or have been duly registered, and such registration has effect at the commencement of this Order, such registration shall notwithstanding the rescission of the Order of 1900 but subject to the provisions of Article IV. of this Order continue to have effect; provided also, that any book which prior to the commencement of this Order has been used by a local authority in pursuance of the Order of 1900 for purposes of registration, shall, so far as such book contains any entry applicable to any such case as aforesaid be deemed to be part of the register of the local authority for the purposes of this Order.

Article 2.—Every owner or occupier of a butter factory, a manufactory of margarine, margarine-cheese, or milk-blended butter, or of any premises wherein the business of a wholesale dealer in margarine, margarine-cheese or milk-blended butter is carried on in Ireland who shall make application to the proper local authority for a certificate of registration under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 1875 to 1907, shall, in his application, state the following particulars:—

- (a.) The name and address of the owner or occupier carrying on business in such factory, manufactory, or premises as aforesaid and making the application.
- (b.) The situation of such factory, manufactory, or premises.

Every such application shall be signed by the person making the same, or in the case of an application by a joint stock company, by some person duly authorised to act on behalf of such company.

Article 3.—If the application is in due form, the local authority shall cause such factory, manufactory, or premises to be registered by entering in a book the particulars of the application for registration; and thereupon a certificate, in the Form A, the Form C, or the Form E, as the case may require, set forth in the schedule hereto, shall be issued by the local authority to the person applying for the same.

Article 4.—Where any change occurs in the ownership or occupation of any such factory, manufactory, or premises as aforesaid written notice thereof shall be given by the owner or occupier of the factory, manufactory, or premises to the local authority, and the register shall thereupon be amended by making therein the requisite alteration, and an endorsement shall be made by the local authority on the certificate in accordance with Form B, the Form D, or the Form F, as the case may require, set forth in the said schedule.

Given under Our Seal of Office, this Eleventh day of December, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seven.

[i.e.]

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

T. J. STAFFORD.

NOTE.—In Section 1. (1) (b) of the Butter and Margarine Act, 1907, milk-blended butter is defined as "any mixture produced by mixing or blending butter with milk or cream other than condensed milk or cream."

SCHEDULE.

FORM (A).

Margarine, Margarine-cheese [or Milk-blended Butter].

Certificate under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 1875 to 1907.

This is to certify that the manufactory known as the
situate at _____ at which
the manufacture of Margarine, Margarine-cheese [or Milk-blended
Butter] is at present carried on by _____
the owner [or occupier] thereof has been duly registered by (1)
in accordance with the provisions of the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts,
1875 to 1907, in that behalf

(1) Here insert
the name of
the Local
Authority
within whose
District the
Manufactory
is situate.

Dated this _____ day of _____ in the Year One
Thousand Nine Hundred and _____

Signed,

Secretary of the (2)

or

Town Clerk of (2)

(2) Here insert
name of Local
Authority.

FORM (B).

*Endorsement on Certificate in case of Change in the ownership or
occupation of the Manufactory.*

This is to certify that
has been duly registered as the owner [or occupier] carrying on the
manufacture of Margarine, Margarine-cheese [or Milk-blended Butter]
in the within-named Manufactory in the place of

Dated this _____ day of _____ in the Year One
Thousand Nine Hundred and _____

Signed,

Secretary of the (3)

or

Town Clerk of (3)

(3) Here insert
name of Local
Authority.

FORM (C).

Wholesale dealers in Margarine, Margarine-cheese [or Milk-blended Butter]

Certificate under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 1875 to 1907.

This is to certify that the premises known as
situate at _____
wherein the business of a wholesale dealer in Margarine, Margarine-
cheese [or Milk-blended Butter] is at present carried on by

(1) Here insert
the name of
the Local
Authority
within whose
District the
premises are
situate.

the owner [or occupier] thereof has been duly registered by (4)
in accordance with the provisions of the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts,
1875 to 1907, in that behalf

Dated this _____ day of _____ in the Year One
Thousand Nine Hundred and _____

Signed,

Secretary of the (5)

or

Town Clerk of (5)

(2) Here insert
name of Local
Authority

Form (D).

Endorsement on Certificate in case of Change in the ownership or occupation of premises in which the business of a wholesale dealer in Margarine, Margarine-cheese [or Milk-blended Butter] is carried on.

This is to certify that
has been duly registered as the owner [or occupier] carrying on the
business of a wholesale dealer in Margarine, Margarine-cheese [or Milk-
blended Butter] at the within-named premises in the place of

Dated this day of in the Year One
Thousand Nine Hundred and

Signed,

or Secretary of the (1)
Town Clerk of (1)

(1) Here insert
name of Local
Authority.

Form (E).

Butter Factory.

Certificate under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 1875 to 1907.

This is to certify that the Butter Factory situated at
in which business is at present carried on by
the owner [or occupier] thereof has been registered by (2)

in accordance with the provisions of the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts,
1875 to 1907, in that behalf

Dated this day of in the Year One
Thousand Nine Hundred and

Signed,

or Secretary of the (3)
Town Clerk of (3)

(2) Here insert
the name of
the Local
Authority
within whose
District the
Factory is
situated.

(3) Here insert
name of Local
Authority.

Form (F).

*Endorsement on Certificate in case of change of ownership or occupation
of a Butter Factory.*

This is to certify that
has been registered as the owner [or occupier] of the within-mentioned
Butter Factory in the place of

Dated this day of in the Year One
Thousand Nine Hundred and

Signed,

or Secretary of the (4)
Town Clerk of (4)

(4) Here insert
name of Local
Authority.

No. 10M.—1908.

(21st January, 1908.)

Regulations as to Cholera, Yellow Fever, and Plague:
Ships arriving from foreign Ports.

GENERAL.

To the Officers of Customs in Ireland; to the Port Sanitary Authorities in Ireland; to all other Sanitary Authorities as herein defined; to all Medical Officers of Health of the Sanitary Authorities aforesaid; to all Masters of Ships; to all Pilots; and to all other persons whom it may concern:

WHEREAS We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, are empowered by section 148 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, as amended by the Public Health Act, 1896, from time to time to make, alter and revoke such Regulations as to Us may seem fit, with a view to the treatment of persons affected with cholera or any other epidemic, endemic, or infectious disease, and preventing the spread of cholera and such other diseases, as well on the seas, rivers, and waters of the United Kingdom, and on the high seas within three miles of the coasts thereof, as on land; and may provide for the enforcement and execution of such Regulations:

And whereas by sections 1 and 4 of the Public Health Acts, 1896, it is enacted that Regulations of the Local Government Board for Ireland made in pursuance of section 148 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, may provide for such Regulations being enforced and executed by the Officers of Customs and the officers and men employed in the Coast-guard as well as by other authorities and officers, and without prejudice to the generality of the powers conferred by the said section of the said last-mentioned Act may provide for—

- (a.) the signals to be hoisted by vessels having any case of epidemic, endemic, or infectious disease on board; and
- (b.) the questions to be answered by masters, pilots, and other persons on board any vessel as to cases of such disease on board during the voyage or on the arrival of the vessel; and
- (c.) the detention of vessels and of persons on board vessels; and
- (d.) the duties to be performed in cases of such disease by masters, pilots, and other persons on board vessels: Provided that the Regulations shall be subject to the consent—
 - (a.) so far as they apply to the officers of Customs, of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs; and
 - (b.) so far as they apply to officers or men employed in the Coast-guard, of the Admiralty; and
 - (c.) so far as they apply to signals, of the Board of Trade.

And whereas by sub-section (1) or section 1 of the Public Health Act, 1904, it is enacted as follows:—

- "1.—(1) The power of making regulations under the Public Health Act, 1896, and the enactments mentioned in that Act, shall include the power of making regulations authorising measures to be taken for the prevention of danger arising to public health from vessels arriving at any port, and for the prevention of the conveyance of infection by means of any vessel sailing from any port, so far as may be necessary or expedient for the purpose of carrying out any treaty, convention, arrangement, or engagement with any foreign country, and the regulations may in particular provide for the recovery of any expenses incurred in disinfection and of

"any charges authorised to be made by the regulations for the purpose of those regulations or any services performed thereunder, and also for any powers and duties under the regulations being executed and performed by local authorities:

"Provided that the regulations shall not be made except after consultation with the Board of Trade."

And whereas by an Order dated the 30th day of November, 1900, We made Regulations with a view to the treatment of persons affected with cholera, yellow fever, or plague, and for preventing the spread of any of those diseases, and by an Order dated the 27th day of January, 1903, We made Regulations with respect to the signals to be hoisted by ships infected with cholera, yellow fever, or Plague, and it is expedient that the said Orders should be revoked, and that Regulations should be made as hereinafter mentioned;

And whereas the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and the Board of Trade have respectively signified their consent to the said Regulations so far as they respectively apply to the Officers of Customs and to signals, and the said Regulations, so far as they apply to any matter in respect of which We are empowered by the Public Health Act, 1904, to make Regulations, have been made after consultation with the Board of Trade;

Now therefore We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby revoke the aforesaid Orders, except in so far as they may apply to any proceedings now pending, and We do, by this Our Order, and in the exercise of the powers conferred on Us by the Public Health (Ireland) Acts, 1878 to 1900, the Public Health Act, 1896, and the Public Health Act, 1904, and every other power enabling Us in that behalf, make the following Regulations, and Declare that the said Regulations shall apply and have effect throughout Ireland, and shall be enforced and executed by the Authorities and Officers hereinafter mentioned:

PART I.

Article I.—In this Order—

The expression "Ship" includes a vessel or boat;

The expression "Foreign Port" means a port or place situate elsewhere than in the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man;

The expression "Officers of Customs" includes any person acting under the authority of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs;

The expression "Master," used in relation to a ship, includes the officer, pilot, or other person for the time being in charge or command of the ship;

The expression "Sanitary Authority" means every Port Sanitary Authority, and every Urban or Rural District Council whose district includes or abuts on any part of a Customs port, which part is not within the jurisdiction of a Port Sanitary Authority;

The expression "Local Authority" means any Urban or Rural District Council;

The expression "Medical Officer of Health" includes any duly qualified Medical Practitioner appointed or employed by a Sanitary Authority to act in the execution of this Order;

The expression "Infected Ship" means a ship which at the time of its arrival from a foreign port has on board a case of cholera, yellow fever, or plague, or which has had on board a case of cholera or plague, within a period of seven days, or of yellow fever within a period of eighteen days, prior to that time;

The expression "Suspected Ship" means a ship which has had on board during a voyage or during the stay of the ship in the port of departure or in a port in the course of the voyage a case of cholera, yellow fever, or Plague, but which has not had on board a fresh case of cholera or plague within a period of seven days, or of yellow fever within a period of eighteen days prior to the time of its arrival from a foreign port.

PART II.

Article II.—(1.) The Officer of Customs who visits a ship on its arrival from a foreign port shall ascertain, so far as possible, whether the ship is an infected ship or a suspected ship, or whether the ship has come from or has, during the voyage, called at a port infected with cholera, yellow fever, or Plague, and with that object, shall require the master of the ship or the surgeon, if the ship carries a surgeon, to state whether there is or has been on board during the voyage any case or suspected case of cholera, yellow fever, or plague, or of any other fever or sickness, and if he have any reason to suppose that the ship is an infected ship or a suspected ship or has come from or has, during the voyage, called at any port infected with cholera, yellow fever, or plague, the Officer of Customs shall require the master or the surgeon, as the case may be, to give (in writing under his hand and in the form hereunto appended or in a form to the like effect) a true answer to the following question:—

Question.—Has any case or suspected case of

Cholera,
Yellow Fever, or
Plague

occurred in the ship , of which you are
 , during the voyage from ,
or during the stay of the ship in that port or in any other port
in the course of the voyage?

Answer. cases or suspected cases of

occurred on board the , during the
voyage from [or during the stay of the
ship in the port of];

or

No case or suspected case of cholera, yellow fever, or plague
occurred on board the , during the voyage
from , or during the stay of the ship in that
port or in any other port in the course of the voyage.

Signed

Master [or Surgeon] of
the

(2.) The Officer of Customs who visits a ship on its arrival from a foreign port shall, if he find, or have reason to suppose, that the ship is an infected ship or a suspected ship, and may, if he find or have reason to suppose that the ship has come from, or has, during the voyage, called at a port infected with cholera, yellow fever, or plague, detain the ship, and order the master forthwith to moor or anchor it in such position as the Officer of Customs directs; and thereupon the master shall forthwith moor or anchor the ship accordingly.

Article III.—No person (other than an Officer of Customs or a person acting in the execution of this Order) shall leave a ship while it is detained by the Officer of Customs in pursuance of sub-division (2) of Article II.

Article IV.—The Officer of Customs who detains a ship in pursuance of sub-division (2) of Article II. shall forthwith give notice thereof, and of the cause of detention, to the Sanitary Authority of the place where the ship is lying.

Article V.—The detention of a ship by the Officer of Customs in pursuance of sub-division (2) of Article II. shall cease as soon as the ship has been duly visited and examined by the Medical Officer of Health; or, if the ship, upon examination by the Medical Officer of Health be found to be an infected ship or a suspected ship as soon as it has been moored or anchored in pursuance of Article X.:

Provided, that if the examination be not commenced within twelve hours after the ship has been moored or anchored in pursuance of sub-division (2) of Article II., the ship shall, on the expiration of the said twelve hours, be released from detention.

PART III.

Article VI.—Every Port Sanitary Authority and every other Sanitary Authority within whose district persons are likely to be landed from any ship coming from a foreign port shall, with the approval of the Chief Officer of Customs of the port, fix some place where a ship may be moored or anchored for the purpose of Article X.; and shall make provision for the reception of patients removed under Articles XIII. and XIV. as persons certified by the Medical Officer of Health to be suffering from cholera, yellow fever, or plague, or certified by the Medical Officer of Health to be suffering from an illness which, in his opinion, may prove to be cholera, yellow fever, or plague. The place to be fixed as aforesaid, where a ship may be moored or anchored for the purpose of Article X., shall be some place within the jurisdiction or district of the Sanitary Authority, unless We otherwise consent; in which case the place so fixed shall, for the purposes of this Order, be deemed to be within that jurisdiction or district:

Provided that, in the case of a Dockyard Port in Ireland for which a King's Harbour Master has been or may hereafter be appointed, the place where a ship shall be moored or anchored for the purpose of Article X. shall from time to time be fixed by the Port Sanitary Authority with the approval of the King's Harbour Master, instead of with that of the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port:

Provided also, that where, in pursuance of the above-cited Order of the 30th day of November, One thousand nine hundred, or of any Order by the said Order revoked, or of any consent given by Us in pursuance of any of the said Orders, places have been fixed for the mooring or anchoring of ships for the purposes of the regulations by this Order revoked, such places shall be deemed to have been so fixed in pursuance of and for the purposes of this Order.

Article VII.—The Sanitary Authority, on notice of the detention of a ship being given to them by an Officer of Customs, under Article IV. shall forthwith cause the ship to be visited and examined by their Medical Officer of Health for the purpose of ascertaining whether the ship is an infected ship or a suspected ship.

Article VIII.—The Medical Officer of Health, if he have reason to suppose that a ship coming or being within the jurisdiction or district of the Sanitary Authority, whether the ship has or has not been visited and examined by the Officer of Customs is an infected ship or a suspected ship, shall, or, if he have reason to suppose that the ship has come from, or has, during the voyage, called at a port infected with cholera, yellow fever, or plague, may visit and examine the ship for the purpose of ascertaining whether it is an infected ship or a suspected ship; and may make the like visit and examination in the case of a ship coming or being within the jurisdiction of the Sanitary Authority which has come from, or has, during the voyage, called at a port infected with cholera, yellow fever, or plague. The master of any such ship shall permit the ship to be so visited and examined.

The master of any such ship shall also, on being required so to do by the Medical Officer of Health, cause the ship to be brought to, and, if

necessary, moored or anchored in some convenient place while it is visited and examined; but due regard shall be had to the safety of the ship and to the convenience of navigation.

Article IX.—If the Medical Officer of Health on making an examination of a ship under Article VII. or under Article VIII. be of opinion that the ship is an infected ship or suspected ship, he shall forthwith give a certificate in duplicate in the following form, or to the like effect, and shall deliver one copy to the master, and retain the other copy or transmit it to the Sanitary Authority. He shall also give to Us information as to the arrival of the ship, and such other particulars as We may require.

Certificate.

day of _____, 19—.

_____DISTRICT [OR TOWN] COUNCIL,

OR

_____PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.

I hereby certify that I have examined the ship _____ of _____, now lying in the port of _____ [or detained at _____], and that I find that the said ship is an infected ship or a suspected ship by reason of cholera, or yellow fever, or plague.

Medical Officer of Health [or Medical Practitioner appointed or employed by the Sanitary Authority].

NOTE.—The expression "Infected Ship" means a ship which at the time of its arrival from a foreign port has on board a case of cholera, yellow fever, or plague, or which has had on board a case of cholera, or plague within a period of seven days, or of yellow fever, within a period of eighteen days, prior to that time. The expression "Suspected Ship" means a ship which has had on board during the voyage or during the stay of the ship in the port of departure or in a port in the course of the voyage a case of cholera, yellow fever, or plague, but which has not had on board a fresh case of cholera or plague within a period of seven days, or of yellow fever within a period of eighteen days, prior to the time of its arrival from a foreign port.

Article X.—The master of any ship so certified to be an infected ship or a suspected ship shall as soon as possible moor or anchor the ship at the place fixed for that purpose under Article VI., and the ship shall remain there until the requirements of this Order have been duly fulfilled.

Article XI.—No person (other than an Officer of Customs or a person acting in the execution of this Order) shall leave a ship moored or anchored in pursuance of Article X. until the examination hereinafter mentioned has been made.

Article XII.—The Medical Officer of Health shall, as soon as possible after a ship moored or anchored in pursuance of Article X. has been certified to be an infected ship or a suspected ship, examine every person on board the ship, and in the case of any person suffering from cholera, yellow fever, or plague, or from any illness which, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health may prove to be cholera, yellow fever, or plague, shall certify accordingly.

Article XIII.—Every person certified by the Medical Officer of Health to be suffering from cholera, yellow fever, or plague shall be removed, if his condition admit of removal, to some hospital or other suitable

place appointed for that purpose by the Sanitary Authority; and a person so removed shall not leave the hospital or place until the Medical Officer of Health has certified that the person is free from the said disease.

If a person so certified to be suffering from cholera, yellow fever, or plague cannot be removed, the ship shall remain subject, for the purposes of this Order, to the control of the Medical Officer of Health; and the person shall not be removed from or leave the ship, except with the consent in writing of the Medical Officer of Health.

Article XIV.—A person certified by the Medical Officer of Health to be suffering from any illness which, in the opinion of that Officer, may prove to be cholera, yellow fever, or plague may either be detained on board the ship for a period not exceeding two days, or may be taken to some hospital or other suitable place appointed for that purpose by the Sanitary Authority, and detained there, for a like period, in order that it may be ascertained whether the illness is or is not cholera, yellow fever, or plague.

If any such person, while so detained, be certified by the Medical Officer of Health to be suffering from cholera, yellow fever, or plague the provisions of Article XIII. shall apply.

Article XV.—A person who is on board a ship certified to be an infected ship, and who has not been certified as required by Article XII., shall not be permitted to land unless he satisfy the Medical Officer of Health as to his name, intended place of destination, and intended address at the said place of destination.

The name, intended place of destination, and address shall forthwith be given by the Medical Officer of Health to the Clerk of the Sanitary Authority, and the said Clerk shall thereupon transmit the particulars to the Local Authority of the district in which the intended place of destination is situate.

Every such person who, within five days after landing, arrives at any place of destination or address other than such place or address as aforesaid, shall forthwith upon his arrival notify in writing his place of destination and address to the Medical Officer of Health of the Sanitary Authority, or to the Local Authority, of the district in which the said place is situate.

Article XVI.—The Medical Officer of Health shall, in the case of every ship certified to be an infected ship or a suspected ship, give such directions, and take such steps as may appear to him to be necessary, for preventing the spread of infection, and the master of the ship shall forthwith carry into execution all such directions as are so given to him.

Article XVII.—In the event of a death from cholera, yellow fever, or plague taking place on board a ship detained under Article X., the master shall, as directed by the Sanitary Authority or the Medical Officer of Health, either cause the dead body to be taken out to sea, and committed to the deep, properly loaded to prevent its rising, or shall deliver the dead body into the charge of the Sanitary Authority, who shall thereupon cause it to be otherwise lawfully and properly disposed of.

Article XVIII.—The master shall cause any clothing or bedding or any other article of personal use which is likely to retain infection, and which has been used by any person who has suffered from cholera, or plague, on board a ship detained under Article X., or who, having left the ship, has suffered from cholera, or plague, during the stay of the ship in any port, to be disinfected or destroyed; and if the master has neglected to do so before the ship arrives in port, he shall forthwith, upon the direction of the Sanitary Authority or the Medical Officer of Health, cause the aforesaid clothing, bedding, or other article to be disinfected or destroyed, as the case requires.

Article XIX.—The master shall cause those parts of a ship detained under Article X. which have been used as quarters by a person suffering from cholera, or plague, or which, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, are infected with cholera, or plague, to be disinfected.

The master shall also cause every article on board which is not included among those mentioned in Article XVIII., and which, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, may be infected with cholera, or plague, to be disinfected or destroyed, according to the directions of the Medical Officer of Health.

Article XX.—Where a ship is not certified to be an infected ship, but is certified to be a suspected ship, or where a ship has on board any person who is certified by the Medical Officer of Health to be suffering from an illness which in the opinion of that officer, may prove to be cholera, yellow fever, or plague, or where a ship has come from or has, during the voyage, called at a port infected with cholera, yellow fever, or plague, or where a ship is one which has passengers on board who are in a filthy or otherwise unwholesome condition, or where a ship is one in which there are rats infected with plague, or in which there is or has been during the voyage an unusual mortality among rats, the Medical Officer of Health may, if in his opinion it is desirable with a view to checking the introduction or spread of cholera, yellow fever, or plague, give a certificate in duplicate in the following form, or to the like effect, and shall deliver one to the master, and retain the other or transmit it to the Sanitary Authority:—

Certificate.

day of _____, 19—.

DISTRICT [OR TOWN] COUNCIL,
or

PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.

I hereby certify that I have examined the ship
from _____, now in the port of _____
and that the ship is a suspected ship by reason of cholera or yellow fever or plague, or the ship has on board a person or persons suffering from illness which, in my opinion, may prove to be cholera, or yellow fever, or plague, or the ship has come from or has, during the voyage, called at a port infected with cholera, or yellow fever, or plague, or the ship has passengers on board in a filthy or otherwise unwholesome condition, or the ship is one in which there are rats infected with plague, or the ship is one in which there is or has been during the voyage an unusual mortality among rats.

* And that, in my opinion, it is desirable with a view to checking the introduction or spread of cholera, or yellow fever, or plague, that the persons on board the ship should not be allowed to land unless they satisfy me as to their names, places of destination, and addresses at those places.

Medical Officer of Health (or Medical
Practitioner appointed or employed
by the Sanitary Authority).

NOTE.—The expression "Suspected Ship" means a ship which has had on board during the voyage or during the stay of the ship in the port of departure or in a port in the course of the voyage a case of cholera, yellow fever, or plague, but which has not had on board a fresh case of cholera or plague within a period of seven days or of yellow fever, within a period of eighteen days, prior to the time of its arrival from a foreign port. Where, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, it is necessary or desirable to render Article XXI. applicable, the passage marked with an asterisk should always form part of the certificate.

Article XXI.—When a certificate has been given, in pursuance of Article XX., a person on board the ship shall not leave or be allowed to leave the ship unless he satisfy the Medical Officer of Health as to his name, intended place of destination, and intended address at that place.

The name, intended place of destination, and address shall forthwith be given by the Medical Officer of Health to the Clerk of the Sanitary Authority, and the said Clerk shall thereupon transmit the particulars to the Local Authority of the district in which the intended place of destination is situate.

Every such person who, within five days after landing, arrives at any place of destination or address other than such place or address as aforesaid shall, forthwith upon his arrival, notify in writing his place of destination and address to the Medical Officer of Health of the Sanitary Authority or to the Local Authority of the district in which the place of actual destination or address is situate.

Article XXII.—Where a ship coming or being within the jurisdiction of the Sanitary Authority has been certified by the Medical Officer of Health to be an infected ship or a suspected ship by reason of cholera, or where the Medical Officer of Health has ascertained that a ship has come from or has, during the voyage, called at a port infected with cholera, he may direct all bilge water and water ballast to be pumped out in some suitable place before the ship enters any dock or basin:

Provided that, in every case where there is reasonable cause to apprehend that the ship may be endangered by the removal of the water ballast, the Medical Officer of Health may cause any tank or other receptacle containing the water ballast to be sealed, and thenceforward, so long as the ship remains within the jurisdiction of the Sanitary Authority, no person shall without the permission of the Medical Officer of Health, break or remove the seal, or discharge or remove from the tank or receptacle any part of the water ballast.

On the Sanitary Authority providing a proper supply of water for drinking and cooking purposes for persons on board any such ship, the Medical Officer of Health may direct all casks or tanks on board the ship containing water for the use of those persons to be emptied and cleansed, and the master shall cause the said direction to be carried into effect.

Article XXIII.—(1.) The master of a ship certified to be an infected ship by reason of plague shall, under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health, and at and within such time as the Medical Officer of Health by a requisition in writing addressed to the master prescribes, employ suitable means for the effectual destruction of the rats in the ship.

(2.) The master of a ship certified to be a suspected ship by reason of plague shall, if the Medical Officer of Health make a requisition to that effect, employ, by and under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health, and at and within such time as the Medical Officer of Health by his requisition prescribes, suitable means for the effectual destruction of the rats in the ship.

(3.) Where the Medical Officer of Health is satisfied and certifies in writing that compliance with the requirements of this sub-division is necessary as a precaution against the introduction or spread of plague, the master of a ship which, though not certified to be an infected ship or a suspected ship by reason of plague, has come from or has, during the voyage, called at a port infected with plague, shall, at and within such time as the Medical Officer of Health by his certificate prescribes, and under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health, employ suitable means for the effectual destruction of the rats in the ship.

The Sanitary Authority shall repay all expenses which the Medical Officer of Health may certify in writing to have been reasonably incurred by the master for the purpose of compliance with the requirements of this sub-division.

(4.) Every requisition or certificate of the Medical Officer of Health for the purposes of this Article shall be in duplicate, and one copy shall be delivered by the Medical Officer of Health to the master and the other copy shall be retained by the Medical Officer of Health, or shall be transmitted by him to the Sanitary Authority.

Article XXIV.—(1.) Where the Medical Officer of Health certifies in writing that a rat in a ship is infected with plague, the master of the ship shall, at and within such time as the Medical Officer of Health by his certificate prescribes, and under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health, employ suitable means for the effectual destruction of the rats in the ship.

(2.) The master of a ship which, by reason of plague, is an infected ship, or a suspected ship, or which has come from or has, during the voyage, called at a port infected with plague, or in which there are rats infected with plague, or in which there is or has been during the voyage an unusual mortality among rats shall, under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health, take all such precautions or employ all such means for effectually stopping the access of rats from the ship to the shore, as in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health are measures reasonably necessary for the prevention of danger arising to public health from the ship.

(3.) Every certificate of the Medical Officer of Health for the purposes of this Article shall be in duplicate, and one copy shall be delivered by the Medical Officer of Health to the Master and the other copy shall be retained by the Medical Officer of Health, or shall be transmitted by him to the Sanitary Authority.

Article XXV.—(1.) Where the Medical Officer of Health certifies in writing that compliance with the requirements of this sub-division is necessary as a precaution against the introduction or spread of yellow fever, the master of a ship which has been certified to be an infected ship or a suspected ship by reason of yellow fever, or which has come from or has, during the voyage, called at a port infected with yellow fever shall, under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health, employ suitable means for the effectual destruction of the mosquitoes and of the larvae of mosquitoes in the ship.

The Sanitary Authority shall repay all expenses which the Medical Officer of Health may certify in writing to have been reasonably incurred by the master of a ship, which has not been certified to be an infected ship or a suspected ship by reason of yellow fever, for the purpose of compliance with the requirements of this sub-division.

(2.) Every certificate of the Medical Officer of Health for the purposes of this Article shall be in duplicate, and one copy shall be delivered by the Medical Officer of Health to the master, and the other copy shall be retained by the Medical Officer of Health, or shall be transmitted by him to the Sanitary Authority.

Article XXVI.—The master of a ship, or any other person, shall answer truly all such questions put to him by and give all such information to any Officer of Customs or Medical Officer of Health as are necessary for any purpose of this Order; and a person who is required in pursuance of this Order to give to the Medical Officer of Health or to notify to any Local Authority the name and intended place of destination and address of the said person shall not knowingly give or notify a false or fictitious name, place of destination or address, and shall not refuse or neglect to give or notify as aforesaid the true name, intended place of destination and address of the said person.

Article XXVII.—(1.) The Sanitary Authority may appoint one or more legally qualified medical practitioners to act in the execution of this Order, either in place of or as an assistant or assistants to the Medical Officer of Health, and may pay the said practitioner or practitioners reasonable remuneration for his or their services.

(2.) The Sanitary Authority, if We so require shall appoint a legally qualified medical practitioner to act in the execution of this Order in the place of the Medical Officer of Health.

The Sanitary Authority shall pay the medical practitioner appointed in pursuance of this sub-division such remuneration for his services as We direct.

Article XXVIII.—(1.) Where the master of a ship is required by or in pursuance of this Order to cause any clothing, bedding, or other article to be disinfected or destroyed, to cause any parts of the ship to be disinfected, to cause any casks or tanks containing water to be emptied and cleansed, or to employ suitable means for the effectual destruction of rats, or mosquitoes, or the larvae of mosquitoes, the Sanitary Authority shall at the request of, in substitution for, and, if they think fit, at the cost of the master, cause anything to be done in compliance with any such requirement as aforesaid.

In that case the Sanitary Authority shall, on the completion of the work, and the payment to the Sanitary Authority of the authorised charge, furnish the master, if he so desire, with a certificate under the Seal of the Sanitary Authority to the effect that there has been compliance with any such requirement as aforesaid so far as regards the particular matter mentioned in the certificate.

Thenceforth, for the purposes of this Order, and so far as regards the particular matter aforesaid, the master shall be deemed to have complied with every requirement of or in pursuance of the Order.

For the purposes of this sub-division, the expression "the authorised charge" means, in relation to any work undertaken by the Sanitary Authority, such reasonable sum as, to the exclusion of any charge or claim in respect of profit, represents the actual or estimated cost of the work to the Sanitary Authority, and as does not in any case exceed the sum of Twenty Pounds, but the Sanitary Authority may, if they think fit, require the authorised charge or a part of the authorised charge to be paid to or deposited with them before any such work as aforesaid is begun.

(2.) Every charge authorised by sub-division (1) of this Article shall be recoverable by the Sanitary Authority as expenses or demands within the meaning of section 249 or of section 250 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, and those sections and any enactments referred to in or applied by those sections shall apply and have effect for the recovery of the said expenses as if the said sections and enactments were herein re-enacted and in terms made applicable to the case.

PART IV.

Article XXIX.—The master of an infected ship or of a suspected ship shall, when the ship is within three miles of the coast of any part of Ireland, or is within the limits of a port, cause to be hoisted—

(i.) At the masthead or where it can be best seen, during the whole of the time between sunrise and sunset, a day signal, consisting of a large flag of yellow and black borne quarterly; or

(ii.) At the peak or other conspicuous place where it can be best seen, and at a height of not less than twenty feet above the hull of the ship, during the whole of the time between sunset and sunrise, a night signal, consisting of three lights, which shall be arranged, at a distance of not less than six feet apart, in the form of an equilateral triangle, and of which the light at the apex of the triangle shall be white, and the other lights at the ends of the base of the triangle shall be red in colour.

No person (other than an Officer of Customs or a person acting in the execution of this Order) shall leave any such ship until after such visit of the Officer of Customs as is mentioned in Article II., or until after the visit of the Medical Officer of Health in pursuance of Article VIII.

PART V.

Article XXX.—Nothing in this Order shall render liable to detention, disinfection, or destruction any article forming part of any mail (other than a parcel mail) conveyed under the authority of the Postmaster-General, or of the postal administration of any Foreign Government, or shall prejudicially affect the delivery in due course of any such mail (other than a parcel mail) to the Post Office in accordance with the provisions of the Post Office Acts.

Given under Our Seal of Office this Twenty-first day of January, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eight.

[L.S.]

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

T. J. STAFFORD.

NOTICE.—The Public Health Act, 1896, provides by sub-section (3) of section 1 that if any person wilfully neglects or refuses to obey or carry out, or obstructs the execution of any regulation made under section 148 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, as amended by the Public Health Act, 1896, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds, and in the case of a continuing offence to a further penalty not exceeding fifty pounds for every day during which the offence continues. The power of making regulations under the Public Health Act, 1896, and the enactments mentioned in that Act, is enlarged by the Public Health Act, 1904.

No. 1131.—1908.

(21st January, 1908.)

REGULATIONS AS TO CHOLERA AND PLAGUE (IRELAND).

Coasting Ships.

To the several Port Sanitary Authorities in Ireland:

To all other Sanitary Authorities in Ireland as herein defined:

To all Medical Officers of Health:

To all Masters of Ships:

And to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, are empowered by Section 148 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, as amended by the Public Health Act, 1896, from time to time to make, alter, and revoke such Regulations as to Us may seem fit, with a view to the treatment of persons affected with Cholera or any other epidemic, endemic, or infectious disease, and preventing the spread of Cholera and such other diseases, as well on the seas, rivers, and waters of the United Kingdom, and on the high seas within three miles of the coasts thereof, as on land; and may provide for the enforcement and execution of such Regulation;

And whereas by virtue of Section 1 (1) of the Public Health Act, 1904, the power of making regulations under the Public Health Act, 1896, as applied to Ireland, and the enactments mentioned in that Act, in so far as such enactments apply to Ireland, includes the power of making regulations authorising measures to be taken for the prevention of the conveyance of infection by means of any vessel sailing from any port, so far as may be necessary or expedient for the purpose of carrying out any treaty, convention, arrangement or engagement with any foreign country, and the regulations may in

particular provide for the recovery of any expenses incurred in disinfection and of any charges authorised to be made by the regulations for the purpose of those regulations or any services performed thereunder, and also for any powers and duties under the regulations being executed and performed by local authorities;

And whereas by Section 1 (1) of the Public Health Act, 1904, it is provided that the regulations thereby authorised shall not be made except after consultation with the Board of Trade;

And whereas it is expedient that regulations be made as hereinafter mentioned;

Now therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in the exercise of the powers conferred upon Us by the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, the Public Health Act, 1896, and the Public Health Act, 1904, and of every other power enabling Us in that behalf, do, by this Our Order, and after consultation with the Board of Trade, make the following Regulations (hereinafter referred to as "the Regulations") with respect to Cholera and Plague, and Declare that the Regulations shall be enforced and executed by the Authorities hereinafter mentioned:—

Article I.—Unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions shall throughout the Regulations have the meanings hereinafter respectively assigned to those expressions; namely—

The expression "Cholera-affected area" or "Plague-affected area" means an area which is within the United Kingdom and which, for the time being, is affected with Cholera or Plague, as the case may be;

The expression "Medical Officer of Health" includes any duly qualified medical practitioner appointed or employed to act in the execution of the Regulations;

The expression "Sanitary Authority" means every Port Sanitary Authority, and every Urban or Rural District Council in Ireland whose district includes or abuts on any part of a Customs port, which part is not within the jurisdiction of a Port Sanitary Authority;

The expression "the District" means the District of a Sanitary Authority;

The expression "Ship" includes a boat and every other description of vessel used in navigation;

The expression "Master" used in relation to a ship includes any officer or person for the time being in charge or command of the ship;

The expressions "Coasting Ship" and "Coast Voyage" mean respectively a ship employed, or in course of preparation for employment, in trading or going, and a voyage beginning and ending, within the following limits, that is to say, the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man; and

The expressions "Infected" and "Infection" mean respectively infected with Cholera or Plague, and infection from Cholera or Plague.

Article II.—The Regulations shall apply and have effect in relation to the District of every Sanitary Authority in Ireland.

Article III.—(1) Where the District is or comprises a Cholera-affected or a Plague-affected area, the Medical Officer of Health may, or if he have reason to suppose that a coasting ship lying or being within the district is infected, shall at any time visit the coasting ship and examine the Master and crew and every other person who, as a passenger, or otherwise is aboard the coasting ship.

The Medical Officer of Health may also examine any clothing or bedding, or any other article of personal use which belongs to or is in use, or is intended for use by the Master, a member of the crew, or any other person aboard the coasting ship and which, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, may have been exposed to infection.

(2.) The Medical Officer of Health may, if he think fit, by arrangement with the Master, examine ashore the Master or any member of the crew, or any other person who as a passenger or in any other capacity intends to be carried in the coasting ship, and every such examination shall be made within twelve hours before the time at which the Master, member of the crew, or such other person as aforesaid is required to go aboard the coasting ship, for the purpose of beginning a coast voyage.

Article IV.—For the purpose of the examination by the Medical Officer of Health of the Master and crew of a coasting ship, and of every other person who, as a passenger, or in any other capacity, is aboard the coasting ship, or is about to go aboard, the Master, every member of the crew, and every person as aforesaid, shall answer truly all such questions as may be put to him, and give all such information as may be required from him by the Medical Officer of Health.

Article V.—(1.) Subject to the Regulations, the Medical Officer of Health, if on his examination as aforesaid he is of opinion that the several persons examined are not suffering from Cholera or Plague, or from any illness which, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, may prove to be Cholera or Plague, and that every part of the coasting ship and any clothing or bedding or any other article of personal use which belongs to, or is in use, or is intended for use by any such person, is free from infection may, if requested by the Master, give a certificate in writing recording any matters which he deems necessary, and also, where the circumstances so require, the fact that, under his supervision, any part of the coasting ship or any such clothing, bedding, or other article has been cleansed or disinfected, or the destruction of rats has been effected.

(2.) Every Certificate of the Medical Officer of Health for the purposes of this Article shall be in duplicate, and one copy shall be delivered by the Medical Officer of Health to the Master, and the other copy shall be retained by the Medical Officer of Health or shall be transmitted by him to the Sanitary Authority.

Article VI.—(1.) If the Medical Officer of Health on making such examination as aforesaid of the Master and crew, or of any other person aboard, or about to go aboard, a coasting ship, shall ascertain that any person so examined is suffering from Cholera or Plague, or from an illness which, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health may prove to be Cholera or Plague, the Medical Officer of Health shall forthwith provide for the removal of the person to some hospital or other suitable place appointed for that purpose by the Sanitary Authority. Every person so removed shall be subject to the rules prescribed by any regulations made by us under the Public Health (Ireland) Acts, 1878 to 1900 or any enactment amending the same, and in force in the District.

(2.) The Medical Officer of Health shall, as regards the coasting ship, take such steps as appear to him to be necessary for preventing the spread of infection, and the Master shall for that purpose forthwith carry into execution all such directions as shall be given to him by the Medical Officer of Health.

In particular, the Master shall cause any clothing or bedding or any other article of personal use which belongs to or is in use or is intended for use by the Master, a member of the crew, or any other person aboard the coasting ship which, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, is infected, to be disinfected or destroyed.

The Master shall also cause the quarters of the ship which have been used by any person whom the Medical Officer of Health has ascertained to be suffering from Cholera or Plague or from an illness which, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, may prove to be Cholera or Plague, and such other parts of the ship as in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health are infected, to be disinfected according to his directions.

(3.) The Master shall not cause or suffer the ship to proceed to sea for the purpose of a coast voyage until the work of disinfection or destruction has been completed to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health, and until that work is so completed the Medical Officer of Health may defer the giving and delivery in pursuance of Article V. of any such certificate as is therein mentioned.

Article VII.—During the stay of a coasting ship within a Plague-affected area, the Master shall, under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health, take all such precautions or employ all such means for effectually stopping the access of rats from the shore to the ship as, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, are necessary for the prevention of the conveyance of infection by means of the ship.

Article VIII.—During the stay of a coasting ship within a Cholera-affected area, the Master shall take all necessary precautions for securing and maintaining the wholesome condition of any water taken on board for drinking purposes.

Article IX.—Where the Sanitary Authority on the advice of the Medical Officer of Health so require, the Master of a coasting ship shall, before any such certificate as is mentioned in Article V. is given or delivered by the Medical Officer of Health, pay to the Sanitary Authority or to the Medical Officer of Health on behalf of the Sanitary Authority, a sum which shall be fixed by the Sanitary Authority, and shall not exceed the amount which appears in the following Table as the prescribed rate of charge applicable to the coasting ship.

TABLE OF CHARGES.

Description of Ship.	Prescribed Rate of Charge.
For a coasting ship carrying not more than <i>ten</i> persons, including the Master and crew,	Ten Shillings.
For a coasting ship carrying more than <i>ten</i> persons and not more than <i>thirty</i> persons, including the Master and crew,	One Pound.
For a coasting ship carrying more than <i>thirty</i> persons and not more than <i>one hundred</i> persons, including the Master and crew,	Two Pounds.
For a coasting ship carrying more than <i>one hundred</i> persons, including the Master and crew,	Three Pounds.

Article X.—The Sanitary Authority may appoint one or more legally qualified medical practitioners to act in the execution of the Regulations, either in place of or as an assistant or assistants to the Medical Officer of Health, and may pay the practitioner or practitioners so appointed reasonable remuneration for his or their services.

Article XI.—Nothing in the Regulations shall render liable to detention, disinfection, or destruction any article forming part of any mail (other than a parcel mail) conveyed under the authority of the Postmaster-General or of the postal administration of any Foreign

Government, or shall prejudicially affect the receipt on board, and delivery in due course to the Post Office of any such mail (other than a parcel mail) in accordance with the provisions of the Post Office Acts.

[L.S.] Given under Our Seal of Office this Twenty-first day of January, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eight.

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.
T. J. STAFFORD.

NOTICE.—The Public Health Act, 1896, provides by sub-section (3) of Section 1 that if any person wilfully neglects or refuses to obey or carry out, or obstructs the execution of, any regulation made under section one hundred and forty-eight of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, as amended by the Public Health Act, 1896, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds, and in the case of a continuing offence to a further penalty not exceeding fifty pounds for every day during which the offence continues.

The power of making regulations under the Public Health Act, 1896, and the enactments mentioned in that Act is enlarged by the Public Health Act, 1904.

No. 12M.—1908.

21st January, 1908.

REGULATIONS AS TO CHOLERA AND PLAGUE (IRELAND).

Outward Bound Ships: Specified Articles.

To the several Port Sanitary Authorities in Ireland:
To the Councils of the several Municipal Boroughs and other Urban Districts in Ireland:
To the Councils of the several Rural Districts in Ireland:
To all Medical Officers of Health in Ireland:
To all Masters of Ships:
And to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS by virtue of Section 1 (1) of the Public Health Act, 1904, the power of making regulations under the Public Health Act, 1896, and the enactments mentioned in that Act, in so far as such enactments apply to Ireland, includes the power of making regulations authorising measures to be taken for the prevention of the conveyance of infection by means of any vessel sailing from any port, so far as may be necessary or expedient for the purposes of carrying out any treaty, convention, arrangement, or engagement with any foreign country, and the regulations may in particular provide for the recovery of any expenses incurred in disinfection and of any charges authorised to be made by the regulations for the purpose of those regulations or any services performed thereunder, and also for any powers and duties under the regulations being executed and performed by local authorities;

And whereas by the first-mentioned enactment it is provided that the regulations shall not be made except after consultation with the Board of Trade;

And whereas it is expedient that regulations be made as hereinafter mentioned;

Now therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in the exercise of the powers conferred upon Us by the Public Health

(Ireland) Act, 1878, the Public Health Act, 1896, and the Public Health Act, 1904, and of every other power enabling Us in that behalf, do, by this Our Order and after consultation with the Board of Trade, make the following Regulations (hereinafter referred to as "the Regulations" with respect to Cholera and Plague, and Declare that the Regulations shall be enforced and executed by the Authorities hereinafter mentioned:—

PART I.

Definitions.

Article I.—Unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions shall throughout the Regulations have the meanings hereinafter respectively assigned to those expressions; namely,

The expression "Cholera-affected area" or "Plague-affected area" means an area which is within the United Kingdom and which, for the time being, is affected with Cholera or Plague, as the case may be;

The expression "Medical Officer of Health" includes any duly qualified medical practitioner appointed or employed to act in the execution of the Regulations;

The expression "Ship" includes a boat and every other description of vessel used in navigation;

The expression "Master" used in relation to a ship includes any officer or person for the time being in charge or command of the ship;

The expression "Outward bound Ship" means a ship employed, or in course of preparation for employment, in trading or going beyond the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man;

The expression "Outward Voyage" used in relation to an outward bound ship means a voyage extending to any place beyond the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man; and

The expression "Infected" and "Infection" mean respectively infected with Cholera or Plague, and infection from Cholera or Plague.

Article II.—Unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions shall, in Part II. of the Regulations, have the meanings hereinafter respectively assigned to these expressions; namely:—

The expression "Sanitary Authority" means every Port Sanitary Authority and every Urban or Rural District Council in Ireland whose district includes or abuts on any part of a Customs Port, which part is not within the jurisdiction of a Port Sanitary Authority; and

The expression "the District" means the District of a Sanitary Authority.

Article III.—Unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions shall, in Parts III. and IV. of the Regulations have the meanings hereinafter respectively assigned to those expressions; namely:—

The expression "Local Authority" means every Urban or Rural District Council and each Port Sanitary Authority in Ireland.

The expression "the District" means the district of a Local Authority;

The expression "Specified Article" means:—

(i.) In relation to a Cholera-affected area or a Plague-affected area:

- (a) Body linen or clothing which has been in use, or
- (b) Bedding which has been in use.

(ii.) In relation to a Cholera-affected area:—

(c) Rags, except such rags as are compressed and carried in bales as merchandise in bulk; and

(iii.) In relation to a Plague-affected area:—

(d) Rags, including such rags as are compressed and carried in bales as merchandise in bulk.

The expression "Local Commodity" used in relation to a specified article means an article kept, placed, or deposited for any purpose of manufacture, trade or industry within a Cholera-affected area or a Plague-affected area; and

The expression "Owner" used in relation to a specified article includes any person who, as agent or otherwise, for the time being has or exercises such control over the specified article as would extend to the removal of the specified article from any part of Ireland.

PART II.

Outward Bound Ships.

Article IV.—Part II. of the Regulations shall apply and have effect in relation to the District of every Sanitary Authority throughout Ireland.

Article V.—(1.) Where the District is or comprises a Cholera-affected area or a Plague-affected area, the Medical Officer of Health, in the exercise of his discretion, may at any time, and, on the requisition in writing of the Master, shall, within twelve hours after receiving the said requisition, visit an outward bound ship and examine the Master and crew and every other person who, as a passenger, or otherwise, is aboard the outward bound ship.

The Medical Officer of Health may, and on the requisition of the Master, shall also examine any clothing or bedding, or any other article of personal use which belongs to or is in use, or is intended for use by the Master, a member of the crew, or any other person aboard the outward bound ship, and which, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, may have been exposed to infection.

(2.) The Medical Officer of Health may, if he think fit, by arrangement with the Master, examine ashore the Master or any member of the crew, or any other person who as a passenger or in any other capacity intends to be carried in the outward bound ship, and every such examination shall be made within twelve hours before the time at which the Master, member of the crew, or such other person as aforesaid, is required to go aboard the outward bound ship, for the purpose of beginning an outward voyage.

(3.) Where the Master of an outward bound ship sends a requisition in writing to the Medical Officer of Health for the purposes of this Article, he shall so send the requisition not less than twenty-four hours before beginning an outward voyage, and shall in the said requisition inform the Medical Officer of Health of the time at which the outward bound ship will, for the purpose of the outward voyage, leave any dock, wharf, or place of embarkation within the District.

Article VI.—For the purpose of the examination by the Medical Officer of Health of the Master and crew of an outward bound ship, and of every other person who, as a passenger, or in any other capacity, is aboard the outward bound ship, or is about to go aboard, the Master, every member of the crew, and every person as aforesaid, shall answer truly all such questions as may be put to him, and give all such information as may be required from him by the Medical Officer of Health.

Article VII.—(1.) Subject to the Regulations, the Medical Officer of Health, if on his examination as aforesaid, he is of opinion that the several persons examined are not suffering from Cholera or Plague, or from any illness which, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, may prove to be Cholera or Plague, and that every part of the outward bound ship and any clothing or bedding, or any other article of personal use which belongs to, or is in use, or is intended for use by any such person, is free from infection, may, if he has made the examination in the exercise of his discretion and shall, if he has made the examination on the requisition of the Master, give a certificate in writing recording any matters which he deems necessary, and also, where the circumstances so require, the fact that, under his supervision, any part of the outward bound ship or any such clothing, bedding, or other article has been cleansed or disinfected, or the destruction of rats has been effected.

(2.) Every Certificate of the Medical Officer of Health for the purposes of this Article shall be in duplicate, and one copy shall be delivered by the Medical Officer of Health to the Master, and the other copy shall be retained by the Medical Officer of Health, or shall be transmitted by him to the Sanitary Authority.

Article VIII.—(1.) If the Medical Officer of Health on making such examination as aforesaid of the Master and crew, or of any other person aboard, or about to go aboard, an outward bound ship, shall ascertain that any person so examined is suffering from Cholera or Plague, or from an illness which, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, may prove to be Cholera or Plague, the Medical Officer of Health shall forthwith provide for the removal of the person to some hospital or other suitable place appointed for that purpose by the Sanitary Authority. Every person so removed shall be subject to the rules prescribed by any Regulations made by Us under the Public Health (Ireland) Acts, 1878 to 1900, and any enactments amending the same, and in force in the District.

(2.) The Medical Officer of Health shall, as regards the outward bound ship, take such steps as appear to him to be necessary, for preventing the spread of infection, and the Master shall for that purpose forthwith carry into execution all such directions as shall be given to him by the Medical Officer of Health.

In particular, the Master shall cause any clothing or bedding or any other article of personal use which belongs to or is in use or is intended for use by the Master, a member of the crew, or any other person aboard the outward bound ship which, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, is infected, to be disinfected or destroyed.

The Master shall also cause the quarters of the ship which have been used by any person whom the Medical Officer of Health has ascertained to be suffering from Cholera or Plague or from an illness which, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, may prove to be Cholera or Plague, and such other parts of the ship as in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health are infected, to be disinfected according to his directions.

(3.) The Master shall not cause or suffer the ship to proceed to sea for the purpose of an outward voyage until the work of disinfection or destruction has been completed to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health, and until that work is so completed the Medical Officer of Health may defer the giving and delivery in pursuance of Article VII. of any such certificate as is therein mentioned.

Article IX.—During the stay of an outward bound ship within a Plague-affected area, the Master shall, under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health, take all such precautions or employ all such means for effectually stopping the access of rats from the shore to the ship as, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, are necessary for the prevention of the conveyance of infection by means of the ship.

Article X.—During the stay of an outward bound ship within a Cholera-affected area, the Master shall take all necessary precautions for securing and maintaining the wholesome condition of any water taken on board for drinking purposes.

Article XI.—The Master of an outward bound ship shall, before any such certificate as is mentioned in Article VII. is given or delivered by the Medical Officer of Health, pay to the Sanitary Authority or to the Medical Officer of Health on behalf of the Sanitary Authority a sum which shall be fixed by the Sanitary Authority and shall not exceed the amount which appears in the following Table as the prescribed rate of charge applicable to the outward bound ship.

TABLE OF CHARGES.

Description of Ship.	Prescribed rate of Charge.
For an outward bound ship carrying not more than ten persons, including the Master and crew,	Ten Shillings.
For an outward bound ship carrying more than ten persons and not more than thirty persons, including the Master and crew,	One Pound.
For an outward bound ship carrying more than thirty persons and not more than one hundred persons, including the Master and crew, and	Two Pounds.
For an outward bound ship carrying more than one hundred persons, including the Master and crew,	Three Pounds.

PART III.

Specified Articles.

Article XII.—Part III. of the Regulations shall apply and have effect in relation to the district of every Local Authority throughout Ireland.

Article XIII.—Except as is hereinafter provided—

The owner of a specified article, being a local commodity, shall not cause or suffer the specified article to be carried out of a Cholera-affected area or out of a Plague-affected area with the object of being placed aboard an outward bound ship for the purpose of an outward voyage; and

A person shall not knowingly carry any such specified article from a Cholera-affected area or from a Plague-affected area with the object of placing it aboard an outward bound ship for the purpose of an outward voyage, and shall not for that purpose knowingly place any such specified article or knowingly cause or suffer any such specified article to be placed aboard an outward bound ship, and shall not for the said purpose knowingly carry any such specified article or knowingly cause or suffer any such specified article to be carried on an outward bound ship:

Provided that the foregoing prohibitions shall not apply—

Where the specified article or any case or package containing the specified article is indelibly marked with words descriptive of a Cholera-affected area or a Plague-affected area as the place from which the specified article being a local commodity is sent, and also with the words "Not for export beyond the British Islands," or

Where the article, or any case or package containing the article, though not marked as hereinbefore required, is accompanied by a certificate of efficient disinfection under the hand of the Medical Officer of Health.

Article XIV.—Where for the purposes of Article XIII. a certificate of efficient disinfection under the hand of the Medical Officer of Health is required in the case of a specified article, being a local commodity, the owner of the specified article shall before the delivery of the certificate to himself or to any person whom he authorises to receive the same, pay to the Local Authority or to the Medical Officer of Health on behalf of the Local Authority the sum of Five Shillings.

Article XV.—Nothing in the Regulations shall have effect so as to prohibit the transit through a Cholera-affected area or a Plague-affected area to an outward bound ship for the purpose of an outward voyage of a specified article not being a local commodity, where the specified article is so packed and so carried as effectually to prevent actual and direct contact of the specified article with any person or with any infected article while the specified article is on its way to the outward bound ship.

PART IV.

Medical Assistants and Saving for Mails.

Article XVI.—The Local Authority may appoint one or more legally qualified medical practitioners to act in the execution of the Regulations, either in place of or as an assistant or assistants to the Medical Officer of Health, and may pay the practitioner or practitioners so appointed reasonable remuneration for his or their services.

Article XVII.—Nothing in the Regulations shall render liable to detention, disinfection, or destruction any article forming part of any mail (other than a parcel mail) conveyed under the authority of the Postmaster-General or of the postal administration of any Foreign Government or shall prejudicially affect the receipt on board and delivery in due course at the port or place of destination of any such mail (other than a parcel mail) in accordance with the provisions of the Post Office Acts.

[L.S.]

Given under Our Seal of Office, this Twenty-first
day of January, in the Year One Thousand
Nine Hundred and Eight.

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

T. J. STAFFORD.

NOTICE.—The Public Health Act, 1896, provides by sub-section (3) of Section 1 that if any person wilfully neglects or refuses to obey or carry out, or obstructs the execution of, any regulation made under section one hundred and forty-eight of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, as amended by the Public Health Act, 1896, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds, and in the case of a continuing offence to a further penalty not exceeding fifty pounds for every day during which the offence continues.

The power of making regulations under the Public Health Act, 1896, and the enactments mentioned in that Act is enlarged by the Public Health Act, 1904.

No. 24M./1908.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

GENERAL ORDER

With respect to Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops, in pursuance of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts, 1878 and 1886.

WHEREAS by section 34 of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act of 1878"), it was enacted that the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council in Ireland might, from time to time, make such General or Special Orders as they should think fit, subject and according to the provisions of that Act, for the purposes specified in that section relative to dairies, cowsheds, and milkshops:

And whereas the powers so vested in the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council of making General and Special Orders for the purposes aforesaid were, by section 9 of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1886 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act of 1886"), transferred to and declared to be henceforth exercisable by Us, the Local Government Board for Ireland:

And whereas it appears to Us to be desirable to revoke all existing Orders made in pursuance of the said provisions of the Acts of 1878 and 1886, and to make this Order for the purposes mentioned in section 34 of the Act of 1878, namely:—

- (a.) For the registration with Local Authorities of all persons carrying on the trade of cowkeepers, dairymen, or purveyors of milk;
- (b.) For the inspection of cattle in dairies, and for prescribing and regulating the lighting, ventilation, cleansing, drainage and water supply of dairies and cow-sheds in the occupation of persons following the trade of cowkeepers or dairymen;
- (c.) For securing the cleanliness of milk-stores, milk-shops, and of milk-vessels used for containing milk for sale by such persons;
- (d.) For prescribing precautions to be taken for protecting milk against infection or contamination;
- (e.) For authorising Local Authorities to make regulations for the purposes aforesaid, or any of them, subject to such conditions as We prescribe;

Now We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, by virtue and in exercise of the powers vested in Us under the said Acts of 1878 and 1886, and of every other power enabling Us in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered, with respect to each Local Authority in Ireland, as follows:—

Registration of Cowkeepers, Dairymen, or Purveyors of Milk.

Article 1. (1.) Every Local Authority shall keep a register of persons from time to time carrying on in the district of the Local Authority the trade of cow-keepers, dairymen, or purveyors of milk, and shall once at a fixed time in every year and also from time to time as may be necessary revise and correct the register.

(2.) The Local Authority shall from time to time give public notice by advertisement in a newspaper circulating in their district, and, if they think fit, by placards, hand bills, or otherwise, of registration being required, and of the mode of registration.

(3.) It shall not be lawful for any person to carry on in the district of any Local Authority the trade of cow-keeper, dairyman, or purveyor of milk unless he is registered as such therein.

(4.) The Local Authority shall register every person carrying on in their district the trade of cow-keeper, dairyman, or purveyor of milk, but the fact of such registration shall not be deemed to authorise such person to occupy as a dairy or cow-shed any particular building, or in any way preclude any proceeding being taken against such person for non-compliance with or infringement of any of the provisions of this Order or any regulation made thereunder.

(5.) A person who carries on the trade of cow-keeper or dairyman for the purpose only of making and selling butter or cheese, or both, and who does not carry on the trade of purveyor of milk, shall not, for the purpose of registration, be deemed to be a person carrying on the trade of cow-keeper or dairyman, and need not be registered.

Inspection of Cattle in Dairies.

Article 2. Every occupier of a dairy wherein any cattle may be kept, and which the medical officer of health, sanitary sub-officer, or any other officer of the Local Authority specially authorised by them in that behalf, or other person so authorised, may visit for the purpose of inspecting cattle, and every person for the time being having the care or control of any such dairy, or of any cattle therein, shall afford such medical officer of health, sanitary sub-officer, or officer, or person so authorised, all reasonable assistance that may, for the purpose of the inspection, be required by him.

Lighting, ventilation, cleansing, drainage, and water supply of cow-sheds and dairies in the occupation of persons following the trade of cow-keepers or dairymen.

Article 3. Every cowkeeper shall provide that every cowshed in his occupation shall be sufficiently lighted with windows, or openings, whether in the sides or roof thereof, of not less than one-fifteenth of the floor area of such cowshed.

Article 4. Every cow-keeper shall cause every cowshed in his occupation to be ventilated by means of apertures to the open air, of which apertures a number not less than one-half of the number of cows for which the cowshed is used, with an area of not less than fifteen square inches for each cow, shall be provided in the sides of the cowshed, at a height of not more than six feet above the floor level, and these apertures shall be supplemented by an opening or openings at or near the highest point of the cowshed, of a total area of not less than twenty square inches for each cow.

Article 5. A cowkeeper shall not cause or allow any cowshed in his occupation to be used by a larger number of cows than will leave not less than five hundred cubic feet of air space for each cow in the case of a cowshed situated outside a county borough, and not less than seven hundred cubic feet of air space for each cow in the case of a cowshed situated within a county borough, and he shall cause all portions of the walls and partitions of such cowshed, if situated within a county borough, which are not more than four feet above the floor level to be covered with cement plaster finished smooth with a steel trowel, or finished with some other hard, durable, and impervious material, so that such portions of the walls or partitions may be easily washed and kept clean.

Provided that in calculating the air space for the purposes of this article no space shall be reckoned which is more than fourteen feet above the floor; but if the roof or ceiling is inclined, then the mean height of the same above the floor may be taken as the height thereof.

Article 6. Articles 3, 4 and 5 shall not apply to any cowshed constructed and used as such before the date of the commencement of this Order, if the Medical Officer of Health or a Veterinary Surgeon appointed by the local authority certifies that in his opinion the existing arrangements for the lighting and ventilation of, and for the

air-space of the cows kept in, such cowsheds are sufficient to maintain and keep such cowshed in a wholesome condition and to protect the health of the cows therein as effectually as the aforesaid Articles.

Article 7. (1.) Every cowkeeper shall cause every part of the interior of every cowshed in his occupation to be thoroughly cleansed from time to time as often as may be necessary to secure that such cowshed shall be at all times reasonably clean and sweet.

(2.) He shall cause the ceiling or interior of the roof, and the walls of every such cowshed to be properly limewashed twice at least in every year, that is to say, once during the month of May and once during the month of October, and at such other times as may be necessary.

Provided that this requirement shall not apply to any part of such ceiling, roof, or walls, that may be properly painted or varnished, or constructed of or covered with any material such as to render the lime-washing unsuitable or inexpedient, and that may be otherwise properly cleansed.

(3.) He shall cause the floor of every such cowshed to be properly asphalted, flagged, bricked, paved, concreted, or otherwise constructed of some hard and durable material so as to allow of the maintenance of necessary cleanliness, and to prevent such floor from becoming saturated with the excretions of animals kept therein, and he shall cause to be provided in the cowshed in the space immediately behind the cows, when they occupy their usual positions in the cowshed, a channel so constructed that the liquid excretions of the animals will drain away easily through such channel.

(4.) He shall cause the floor of every such cowshed to be thoroughly swept, and all dung and other offensive matter to be removed from such cowshed as often as may be necessary, and at least once in every day.

Article 8. (1.) Every cow-keeper shall cause the drainage of every cowshed in his occupation to be so arranged that all liquid matter which may fall or be cast upon the floor may be conveyed by a suitable open channel to a properly trapped drain inlet situated in the open air at a proper distance from any door or window or other opening of such cowshed, or to a pit suitably lined or other suitable place of disposal which is so situate, or to a meadow for irrigation purposes.

(2.) He shall not cause or suffer the drainage of any such cowshed to accumulate or lodge on the surface of any ground or space in his occupation which is contiguous or adjacent to such cowshed.

(3.) He shall not cause or suffer any inlet to any drain to be within such cowshed.

Article 9. (1.) Every cow-keeper shall provide and keep in, or in connection with, every cowshed in his occupation a supply of water suitable and sufficient for all such purposes as may from time to time be reasonably necessary.

(2.) He shall cause any receptacle which may be provided for such water to be emptied and thoroughly cleansed from time to time as often as may be necessary to prevent the pollution of any water that may be stored therein, and where such receptacle is used for the storage only of water he shall cause it to be properly covered and ventilated, and so placed as to be at all times readily accessible.

Article 10. (1.) In this article the expression "dairy" means a dairy in which cattle are not kept.

(2.) Every cow-keeper shall provide that every dairy in his occupation shall be sufficiently lighted with windows or openings, whether in the sides or roof thereof, of not less than one-fifteenth of the total floor area of such dairy.

(3.) Every cow-keeper shall cause every dairy in his occupation to be sufficiently ventilated, and for this purpose to be provided with a sufficient number of openings into the external air to keep the air in the dairy in a wholesome condition.

(4.) (a.) Every cow-keeper shall cause every part of the interior of every dairy in his occupation to be thoroughly cleansed from time to time as often as may be necessary to secure that such dairy shall be at all times reasonably clean and sweet.

(b.) He shall cause the floor of every such dairy to be thoroughly cleansed with water at least once in every day.

(5.) (a.) Every cow-keeper shall cause the drainage of every dairy in his occupation to be so arranged that all liquid matter which may fall or be cast upon the floor may be conveyed by a suitable open channel to the outside of such dairy, and may there be received in a suitable gully communicating with a proper and sufficient drain.

(b.) He shall not cause or suffer any inlet to any drain to be within such dairy.

(6.) (a.) Every cow-keeper shall cause every dairy in his occupation to be provided with an adequate supply of good and wholesome water for the cleansing of such dairy and of any vessels that may be used therein for containing milk, and for all other reasonable and necessary purposes in connection with the use thereof.

(b.) He shall cause every cistern or other receptacle in which any such water may be stored to be properly covered and ventilated, and so placed as to be at all times readily accessible.

(c.) He shall cause every such cistern or receptacle to be emptied and thoroughly cleansed from time to time as often as may be necessary to prevent the pollution of any water that may be stored therein.

Cleanliness of milk-stores, milk-shops, and of milk-vessels used for containing milk for sale by persons following the trade of cow-keepers or dairymen.

Article 11. Every cow-keeper who is the occupier of a milk-store or milk-shop shall cause every part of the interior of such milk-store or milk-shop to be thoroughly cleansed from time to time as often as may be necessary to maintain such milk-store or milk-shop in a thorough state of cleanliness.

Article 12. (1.) Every cow-keeper shall from time to time as often as may be necessary cause every milk-vessel that may be used by him for containing milk for sale to be thoroughly cleansed with steam or clean boiling water, and shall otherwise take all proper precautions for the maintenance of such milk-vessel in a constant state of cleanliness.

(2.) He shall, on every occasion when any such vessel shall have been used to contain milk, or shall have been returned to him after having been out of his possession, cause such vessel to be forthwith so cleansed.

Precautions to be taken for protecting milk against infection or contamination.

Article 13. (1.) Every purveyor of milk or person selling milk by retail shall take all reasonable and proper precautions, in and in connection with the storage and distribution of the milk, and otherwise, to prevent the exposure of the milk to any infection or contamination.

(2.) He shall not deposit or keep any milk intended for sale—

(a.) in any room or place where it would be liable to become infected or contaminated by impure air, or by any offensive, noxious, or deleterious gas or substance, or by any noxious or injurious emanation, exhalation, or effluvia; or

(b.) in any room used as a kitchen or as a living room; or

(c.) in any room or building, or part of a building communicating directly by door, window, or otherwise with any room used as a sleeping room, or in which there may be any person suffering from any infectious or contagious disease, or which may have been used by any person suffering from any such disease and may not have been properly disinfected; or

(d.) in any room or building, or part of a building, communicating by door, window or otherwise with any room or place from which it might be liable to become infected or contaminated by impure air, or by any offensive, noxious, or deleterious gas or substance, or by any noxious or injurious emanation, exhalation, or effluvium; or

(e.) in any room or building, or part of a building, in which there may be any direct inlet to or connection with any drain.

(3.) He shall not keep milk for sale, or cause or suffer any such milk to be placed, in any vessel or utensil which is not thoroughly clean.

(4.) He shall cause every vessel or utensil used by him for containing milk for sale to be thoroughly cleansed with steam or clean boiling water after it shall have been used, and to be maintained in a constant state of cleanliness.

(5.) He shall not wash or scald any vessel or utensil used by him for containing milk for sale in any boiler, tub, or other receptacle which is used for washing or boiling bed or body clothing.

(6.) He shall not milk or cause or suffer any cow belonging to him or under his care or control to be milked for the purpose of obtaining milk for sale—

(a.) Unless, at the time of milking, the udder and teats of such cow are thoroughly clean; and

(b.) Unless also the hands and clothing of the person milking such cow are thoroughly clean and free from all infection and contamination.

(7.) He shall not distribute milk or cause milk to be distributed by means of any person whose hands and clothing are not thoroughly clean and free from all infection and contamination.

Article 14. (1.) Every purveyor of milk, or person selling milk by retail, shall, immediately on the occurrence of any case of infectious or contagious disease within the buildings or upon the premises in which he keeps milk, or amongst the persons employed in his business, coming to his knowledge, give notice of such case to the Local Authority.

(2.) He shall also, immediately on the occurrence of such case coming to his knowledge, remove all milk for sale and all utensils for containing milk for sale from such building or premises, and shall cease to keep milk for sale or to sell milk in such building or premises until the same has or have been disinfected and declared by the medical officer of health of the district to be free from infection.

Article 15. It shall not be lawful for any person following the trade of cow-keeper or dairyman, or purveyor of milk, or being the occupier of a milk-store or milk-shop—

(1.) To allow any person suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis or any other infectious disorder, or having recently been in contact with a person suffering from any such other infectious disorder, to milk cows, or to handle vessels used for containing milk for sale, or in any way to take part or assist in the conduct of the trade or business of the cow-keeper or dairyman, purveyor of milk, or occupier of a milk-store, or milk-shop, as far as regards the production, distribution, or storage of milk; or

- (2.) If himself so suffering, or having recently been in contact as aforesaid, to milk cows or handle vessels used for containing milk for sale, or in any way to take part in the conduct of his trade or business, as far as regards the production, distribution, or storage of milk—

until in each case all danger therefrom of the communication of infection to the milk, or of its contamination, has ceased.

Article 16.—(1.) If at any time disease exists among the cattle in a dairy or cowshed, or other building or place, the milk of a diseased cow therein—

- (a.) Shall not be mixed with other milk; and
- (b.) Shall not be sold or used for human food; and
- (c.) Shall not be sold or used for food of swine, or other animals, unless and until it has been boiled.

(2.) For the purposes of the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of sub-section 1 of this article the expressions in the said sub-section which refer to disease shall include, in the case of a cow, such disease of the udder or teats as shall be certified by a veterinary surgeon to be tubercular, or otherwise dangerous to health.

Article 17. It shall not be lawful for any person following the trade of cow-keeper or dairyman or purveyor of milk, or being the occupier of a milk-store or milk-shop, to use a milk-store or milk-shop in his occupation, or permit the same to be used for any purpose incompatible with the proper preservation of the cleanliness of the milk-store or milk-shop, and of the milk-vessels and milk therein, or in any manner likely to cause contamination of the milk therein.

Article 18. (a.) Every cow-keeper shall provide a receptacle or pit, set apart for the purpose, where dung, manure, or other offensive or noxious matter may be temporarily kept or accumulated on the premises, farm, or other place in his occupation where cows are kept.

(b.) He shall cause such receptacle or pit to be so formed and situated at such a distance from any cowshed, dairy, milk-store or milk-shop in his occupation as not to render such cowshed, dairy, milk-store or milk-shop, or the air in or about such cowshed, dairy, milk-store or milk-shop unhealthy or offensive, and if the premises, farm, or other place in his occupation where cows are kept, do not admit of the receptacle or pit being so formed and situated, he shall not allow the dung, manure, or other matter to accumulate therein for more than four days at a time.

(c.) If any animal on the premises, farm, or other place in his occupation, shall become affected with disease, he shall cause the dung, manure, or other matter in such receptacle or pit to be disinfected with all reasonable despatch.

Article 19. No purveyor of milk and no person selling milk by retail shall convey or carry or permit to be conveyed or carried through any milk-store any excrementitious or offensive matter or any soiled bed or body clothing.

Article 20. It shall not be lawful for any person following the trade of cow-keeper or dairyman or purveyor of milk to keep any swine in any cowshed or other building used by him for keeping cows, or in any milk-store or other place used by him for keeping milk for sale.

Article 21. Every purveyor of milk shall keep a register showing the names and addresses of all persons from whom at any time he obtains any supply of milk, and shall permit the sanitary sub-officer or any other officer of the Local Authority thereto authorised by them to inspect such register at all reasonable times.

New Dairies and Cowsheds.

Article 22.—(1.) It shall not be lawful for any person following the trade of cow-keeper or dairyman to begin to occupy as a dairy or cow-

shed any building not so occupied at the commencement of this Order, unless and until he shall have obtained from the medical officer of health a certificate stating that he has made provision, in accordance with the requirements of this Order, for the lighting and the ventilation, including air-space, and the cleansing, drainage, and water supply of the same, while occupied as a dairy or cowshed.

(2.) It shall not be lawful for any such person to begin so to occupy any such building without first giving one month's notice in writing to the Local Authority of his intention so to do.

Sanitary state of all Dairies and Cowsheds.

Article 23. It shall not be lawful for any person following the trade of cow-keeper or dairyman to occupy as a dairy or cowshed any building, whether so occupied at the commencement of this Order or not, if and as long as the lighting and the ventilation, including air-space, and the cleansing, drainage, and water-supply thereof, are not such as are necessary or proper—

- (a.) For the health and good condition of the cattle therein; and
- (b.) For the cleanliness of milk-vessels used therein for containing milk for sale; and
- (c.) For the protection of the milk therein against infection and contamination.

Regulations of Local Authority.

Article 24. A Local Authority may, from time to time, make Regulations for the purposes mentioned in section 34 of the Act of 1873, or any of them, subject to the conditions following, that is to say:—

- (a.) Every regulation shall be published by advertisement in a newspaper circulating in the district of the Local Authority.
- (b.) The Local Authority shall name a date on which every regulation is to come into force in their district, and shall send to Us a copy of every such regulation, not less than one month before such date.
- (c.) If at any time We are satisfied on inquiry, with respect to any regulation, that the same is of too restrictive a character or otherwise objectionable, and direct the revocation thereof, the same shall not come into operation, or shall thereupon cease to operate, as the case may be.

Appointment of Officers.

Article 25. A Local Authority shall, from time to time, with our approval, appoint so many inspectors or other officers as may be necessary for the execution and enforcement of this Order, or of any regulations made by them in pursuance of the next preceding article, and shall pay to such inspectors and other officers such salaries or additional salaries as We may from time to time approve.

Penalties.

Article 26. Every person who shall offend against any provision of this Order, or of any regulation made thereunder by a Local Authority, shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty of five pounds, and in the case of a continuing offence to a further penalty of forty shillings for each day after written notice of the offence from the Local Authority.

Provided, nevertheless, that the justices or court before whom any complaint may be made or any proceedings may be taken in respect of any such offence may, if they think fit, adjudge the payment as a penalty of any sum less than the full amount of the penalty imposed by this Order.

Commencement of Order.

Article 27. This Order shall commence and come into force in the district of every Local Authority in Ireland on and after the 1st day of May, 1908.

Interpretation.

Article 28. In this Order—

The expression "Local Authority" means the Council of a County Borough or other Urban District, or of a Rural District.

The expression "cowshed" includes any dairy in which milking cows may be kept.

The expression "cowkeeper" includes any person who keeps a cow or cows and continuously or regularly or habitually sells or supplies the milk of such cow or cows or the butter fat contained in it to any person, creamery or factory engaged in the making of butter, cheese, cream, or condensed milk.

The expression "purveyor of milk" includes any person whose business or part of whose business is the selling of milk, or who continuously or regularly or habitually sells milk.

Revocation of former Orders and Regulations thereunder.

Article 29. From and after the date on which this Order shall commence and come into force the Orders specified in the Schedule hereto are hereby revoked, and all regulations made by any Local Authority under or in pursuance of any of the Orders hereby revoked, shall, from and after such date, cease to operate and shall be of no effect: Provided that nothing in this Order shall invalidate or make unlawful anything done under the said Orders or regulations or any of them before such date, or interfere with the institution or prosecution of any proceeding in respect of any offence committed against or any penalty incurred under such Orders or regulations or any of them.

Article 30. This Order may be cited as "The Dairies Cowsheds and Milkshops (Ireland) Order of 1908."

[L.s.] Given under our Hands and Seal of Office this
Thirteenth day of February, in the Year of
Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and
Eight.

(Signed),

AUGUSTINE BIRRELL,
H. A. ROBINSON,
T. J. STAFFORD.

SCHEDULE.

Orders Revoked.

Date of Order.	Title or Particular Subject of Order.
9 August, 1879, .	"The Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops (Ireland) Order of August, 1879."
7 July, 1886, .	"The Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops (Ireland) Order of July, 1886."
25 October, 1894, .	"The Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Amending Order of 1894."
19 July, 1899, .	"The Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order of 1899."
19 July, 1899, .	"Appointment and Salaries of Inspectors of Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops."

No. 23,325.—1907.

(ii.) LOCAL ORDERS.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

URBAN COUNTY DISTRICT OF NEWTOWNARDS.

To the District Council of the Urban County District of Newtownards; and to all whom it may concern.

WHEREAS in exercise of the powers given to them by the Newtownards Order, 1905, as confirmed by the Local Government Board (Ireland) Provisional Order Confirmation (No. 2) Act, 1905, the Council of the Urban District of Newtownards (which Council is hereinafter referred to as the District Council) propose to carry out certain works without their District for the purpose of providing a supply of water for their District (which works are hereinafter referred to as the intended work):

And whereas the District Council duly gave notice of the intended work in the manner prescribed by section 35 as that section is extended in its application by section 64 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878;

And whereas certain persons who would be affected by the intended work having objected thereto We, the Local Government Board for Ireland on the application of the District Council did appoint A. D. Price, M.Inst. C.E., one of Our Inspectors, to make inquiry on the spot into the propriety of the intended work, and into the objections thereto, and to report to Us on the matters with respect to which such inquiry was directed:

And whereas the said A. D. Price has made the said inquiry and reported to Us on the matters with respect to which it was directed, and we deem fit to make an Order allowing, without any modification, the intended work:

Now therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, acting in exercise of the powers vested in Us by section 37 of the Act of 1878, and by all other statutes in this behalf enabling Us, do hereby allow, without any modification, the intended work.

[L.S.] Given under Our Seal of Office this Twenty-third day of May, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seven.

(Signed),

T. J. STAFFORD.

No. 55,571.—1907.

(Urban District of Armagh—Certificate under Section 32 of the Armagh Urban District Council Act, 1907.)

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

ARMAGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL ACT, 1907.

To the Council of the Urban County District of Armagh; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS, by virtue of paragraph (a) of sub-section (1) of section 32 of the Armagh Urban District Council Act, 1907 (hereinafter referred to as the Act), it is enacted in effect that the Council of the Urban County District of Armagh may independently of any other borrowing power borrow at interest for the purposes of sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Act the sum or sums certified by the Local Government Board for Ireland as necessary for the said purposes.

Now therefore, We, the said Local Government Board, in pursuance of the above-cited provisions of the Act, and in exercise of all powers vested in Us in this behalf, do hereby certify the sum of Two Thousand Five Hundred and Seventy-eight Pounds Eight Shillings as necessary for the purposes of the said sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Act.

[L.S.] Given under Our Seal of Office this First day of November in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seven.

(Signed), Wm. L. Micks.

No. 49,332.—1907.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Council of the Rural District of Claremorris, being the Sanitary Authority of the Rural District of Claremorris; and to all others whom it may concern.

WHEREAS the Council of the Rural District of Claremorris (hereinafter referred to as the District Council) are the sanitary authority of the Rural District of Claremorris:

And whereas by section 15 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1896, it is enacted that where complaint is made to the Local Government Board for Ireland that a sanitary authority has made default in providing their district with a supply of water in cases where danger arises to the health of the inhabitants from the insufficiency or unwholesomeness of the existing supply of water and a proper supply can be got at a reasonable cost, the Local Government Board, if satisfied, after due inquiry, that the authority has been guilty of the alleged default, shall make an order limiting a time for the performance of their duty in the matter of such complaint:

And whereas complaint has been made to Us, the Local Government Board for Ireland, that the District Council have made default in providing the Village of Claremorris in their District with a supply of water where danger arises to the health of the inhabitants from the insufficiency and unwholesomeness of the existing supply of water and a proper supply can be got at a reasonable cost; and We are satisfied, after due inquiry, that the District Council have been guilty of the alleged default:

Now therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby order and direct that the District Council shall set about the performance of their duty in the matter of the said complaint, within six months from the date of this Order, and proceed therewith with all proper and convenient speed until completion.

[L.S.] Given under Our Seal of Office this Twenty-eighth day of November, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seven.

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.
T. J. STAFFORD.

No. 46,946.—1907.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

URBAN COUNTY DISTRICT OF CAVAN.

To the Council of the Urban District of Cavan; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS, by section 38 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878 (hereinafter referred to as the Act of 1878), it is enacted in effect that any urban authority may purchase any premises (with the sanction of the Local Government Board for Ireland) for the purpose of making any new street:

And whereas, the Council of the Urban District of Cavan (hereinafter referred to as the District Council) being an urban authority within the meaning of the Act of 1878, are about to purchase the premises described in the schedule to this Order for the purpose of making a new street in the Urban District of Cavan:

Now therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, acting in exercise of the powers vested in Us as aforesaid, and of all other powers in any enactment in this behalf enabling Us, do hereby sanction the purchase by the District Council of the premises described in the schedule to this Order for the purpose of making a new street in the Urban District of Cavan.

[L.S.] Given under Our Seal of Office this Fourteenth day of January in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eight.

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.
WM. L. MICKS.

SCHEDULE REFERRED TO IN THE FOREGOING ORDER.

A plot of ground in Farnham Gardens, lying between Market-street and Farnham-street, being a continuation of Market-street to Farnham-street, in length from east to west 60 yards or thereabouts, and in width from north to south 10 yards or thereabouts.

No. 61,333.—1907.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

BELFAST COUNTY BOROUGH.

To the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of Belfast; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS by sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 2 of the Notification of Births Act, 1907 (which Act is hereinafter referred to as the Act), it is enacted in effect as follows:—

2. (1) "A local authority may by resolution adopt this Act in their
"area and the provisions set out in the schedule to this Act
"shall have effect with respect to the resolution of adoption."

- (2) "A resolution of adoption shall not take effect until the consent of the Local Government Board for Ireland has been obtained thereto."

And whereas, by sub-section (4) of the said section 2 of the Act the expression "local authority" in the said Act is defined to mean in a borough the council of such borough:

And whereas the Council of the County Borough of Belfast have by a resolution passed in accordance with the provisions of the Act adopted the Act in the County Borough of Belfast (which resolution is hereinafter referred to as The Resolution of the Council):

Now therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, acting in exercise of the powers vested in Us by the Act as aforesaid, and of all other powers in this behalf enabling Us, do hereby consent to The Resolution of the Council, and do order and direct that The Resolution of the Council shall come into operation on from and after the First day of February, 1908.

[L.S.] Given under Our Seal of Office, this Fifteenth day of January, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eight.

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

(a.) ORDER consenting to the Creation and Issue of Stock.

Local Authority.	Purpose in respect of which the Borrowing Power was conferred.	Amount of Borrowing Power authorized to be exercised by the creation of Stock.	Time prescribed for the purposes of Article 14 (3) (4) of the Urban Stock Regulations, 1892.	Date of Order
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
The Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of Cork.	Paving Streets, &c., .	£5,000	10 years.	19th June, 1907.

(b.) SCHEDULE of ORDERS determining the reasonable cost at which a proper supply of water can be furnished to certain houses within the districts of certain Sanitary Authorities:—

Sanitary Authority.	Date of Order.
The Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of Kilkenny, . . .	31st May, 1907.
Do. do. do.	22nd October, 1907.
Rural District Council of Loughrea,	6th June, 1907.

II.—CIRCULARS.

81. M./1907.—Miscellaneous.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 12th August, 1907.

SIR,

I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to state that for some time they have had under consideration the revision and codification of the existing orders and regulations relating to the administrative control of Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops in Ireland.

There are five orders at present in force on this matter, and, in addition, local authorities are empowered to make regulations applicable to their districts. Hitherto forty-four urban authorities and forty-five rural authorities have exercised this power.

Representations have been made to the Board by the authorities of districts which derive their milk supplies from outside areas, pointing out the need for closer supervision over the conditions under which milk is produced in rural districts, and the Board are satisfied that greater vigilance requires to be exercised by both urban and rural authorities and their officers. To illustrate the volume of the traffic in milk to centres of population, it may be mentioned that recent inquiry has shown that 1,200,000 gallons of milk are yearly carried into Dublin by the several railway companies. These figures do not, of course, include the deliveries of milk by road from adjacent districts. No doubt milk is conveyed to other large towns in proportionate quantities.

Consumers of milk are entitled to look for protection to sanitary authorities, so that it may not be possible for vendors to disseminate dangerous disease through the community, and it is a fully ascertained fact that milk is one of the commonest vehicles for the conveyance of disease. Year after year this fact is brought under the notice of the Board owing to the numerous outbreaks of disease, particularly enteric fever, traced to this cause. In the course of the year ended 31st March last the following outbreaks of enteric fever occurred in which the source of infection was traceable to a contaminated milk supply.

District.	No. of Cases.	Probable Source of Infection.
Monaghan Rural.	59	Separated milk from Creamery.
Larne Rural.	35	Infected milk.
Belfast Rural.	26	Infected milk.
Belfast County Borough.	33	Infected milk.
Lisburn Rural.		
Cloamell Urban.		

It is a noteworthy fact that in not one of the districts, where the contaminated milk supply was ultimately discovered, were there any regulations in force for the control of dairies, cowsheds, and milkshops at the date of the several outbreaks.

The foregoing table also exemplifies the risk of contracting enteric fever, to which the inhabitants of rural districts have become exposed with increasing frequency since the institution of the creamery system in Ireland, in recent years. The mixture of milk from a single contaminated source of supply is sufficient to infect the whole of the separated milk distributed from a creamery for local consumption, and the Board have for years past had to deal with extensive outbreaks of enteric fever, due to the distribution of separated milk from creameries.

District Councils would therefore do well to bear in mind that improved conditions of cleanliness and wholesomeness in the production of milk are likely to have a beneficial influence upon the public health of the districts under their charge.

Moreover, having regard to the excessive prevalence of tuberculosis in Ireland, it is a matter of urgent importance that no precaution should be omitted to guard against the spread of disease through the milk of tuberculous cows.

The Board are of opinion that the circumstances, which existed in 1879 and 1886, when the adoption of regulations to secure the sanitation of cowsheds and dairies and the wholesomeness of the milk supply was left to the discretion of local authorities, have undergone a material alteration owing to the extension of facilities for the conveyance of milk by rail, and the widespread development of creameries, and the Board have accordingly included in the accompanying draft order, standard provisions, the object of which is to provide for a wholesome milk supply.

The main effect of the order will be in the first place to consolidate previous orders, and in the second to enlarge and extend to the whole of Ireland regulations most of which are at present in operation in a limited number of districts.

The Board are chiefly concerned in securing a clean and wholesome milk supply, in the interests of the general health of the country, but the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland, with whom the Board have been in consultation during the preparation of the order, have pointed out that the commercial success of the Irish Butter Industry demands that greater attention should be paid to the conditions under which milk is produced. It is necessary, in face of foreign competition, that every effort should be used to ensure that the reputation of Irish butter should not be allowed to suffer by reason of careless or defective arrangements in the production of milk. The Board trust that district councils in considering the terms of the order will realise the responsibility that rests upon them in connection with this aspect of the matter.

The Board think it desirable, before promulgating any order on the subject, to consult the various urban and rural sanitary authorities with regard to its terms. They, therefore, enclose herewith a copy of the draft order and request that it may be brought under the notice of the Council within the next month, and that any observations or suggestions which the Council wish to offer, may be transmitted to this Office without delay.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. R. BABLAS,

Secretary.

To the Town Clerk of every County Borough ;
The Clerk of every Urban Sanitary Authority ;
The Clerk of every Rural Sanitary Authority.

No. 46,767 : 1907—Miscellaneous.

RATES OF INTEREST ON LOCAL LOANS.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 27th September, 1907.

SIR,

With reference to their Circular Letter of the 9th March, 1904, on the subject, I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to

transmit, herewith, a copy of a further Notice which has been issued by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury in pursuance of the Public Works Loans Act, 1897 (60 & 61 Vict., c. 51).

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. R. BARLAS.

Secretary.

To

Each Local Authority in Ireland
with statutory borrowing powers.

Copy.

RATES OF INTEREST ON LOCAL LOANS.

NOTICE.

The Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury hereby give notice that in pursuance of the powers conferred upon Them by the Public Works Loans Act, 1897 (60 & 61 Vict., cap. 51, section 1), They have been pleased to direct by Their Minute of the 9th September, 1907, that on loans advanced out of the Local Loans Fund, on the security of local rates, subsequently to the date of that Minute, there shall be chargeable, in lieu of the rates of interest fixed by the Treasury Minute of the 3rd March, 1904, the following rates of interest, viz. :—

<i>Period of Repayment.</i>	<i>Rate of Interest.</i>
Not exceeding 30 years,	3½ per cent. per annum.
" 50 "	3¾ " "

No. 46,830 : 1907—Misc.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 30th September, 1907.

SIR,

I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to refer to their letter of the 6th September, 1906, and to call attention to the revised Memorandum of Instructions with regard to Provisional Orders which accompanied it.

It will be observed from the letter and the Instructions that the petitions for Provisional Orders applying for compulsory powers of purchase of land under the Public Health (Ireland) Acts, 1878 to 1900, should be presented to the Board not later than the 15th December, if the advertisements of the proposal were published in September or October, and not later than the 15th January, if they were published in November, and that applications for all other Orders requiring Parliamentary sanction should be made on or before the 1st January.

Standing Order 193 (A) of the House of Commons provides that no Bill originating in that House for confirming a Provisional Order shall be read the first time after Whitsuntide, and experience shows that unless this date is strictly adhered to it will probably be impossible for Bills to confirm Provisional Orders to reach the House of Lords by the date necessary to ensure compliance with the Lords' Sessional Order relating to the Second Reading of such Bills.

The Board have accordingly determined that applications for Provisional Orders which require, or which may require, Parliamentary sanction must be received by them not later than the dates mentioned in the Instructions, and it must be clearly understood that those dates are fixed as the latest on which such applications can be received, but it is obviously desirable that, wherever practicable, the applications should be made earlier, and the Board therefore trust that every local authority who may propose to apply for such an Order will make their application as soon as they are in a position to furnish the requisite particulars.

It was also pointed out in the Board's letter above referred to, that, in cases of applications for compulsory powers of acquiring land, the opportunity of publishing the preliminary advertisements in either of the months of September or October should be availed of when practicable, and that in all other cases (e.g., the alteration or repeal of local Acts, the formation of united districts, the constitution of Port Sanitary Authorities) it is very desirable that the applications should be received before the 1st November. Applications of this nature generally require much consideration, and the Board are able to give more attention to those received before the end of the year than is possible if they are not presented until the beginning of the following year. Accordingly, they trust that their suggestion to have such applications made to them before the 1st November will be adhered to by local authorities.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. R. BARLAS,

Secretary.

To

The Secretary to each County Council.
The Town Clerk of each County Borough.
The Clerk of each Urban District Council.
The Clerk of each Rural District Council.
The Clerk of the Commissioners of each Town.

127 M/1907.—Miscellaneous.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 30th October, 1907.

SIR,

I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to forward to you the accompanying copy of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, and to request that you will bring it under the notice of the Sanitary Authority.

The Act embodies many provisions which have frequently been introduced into local Acts in recent years, and among other things it deals with streets and buildings, sanitary matters, infectious diseases, common lodging houses, and recreation grounds.

It will be observed that Part I. alone becomes operative on the date fixed for the commencement of the Act, viz., 1st January, 1908. The remaining Parts can be brought into operation by Order upon the application of the local authority of any district. Such application should be made to the Local Government Board as regards Parts II., III., IV., V., VI., and X., and to the Chief Secretary as regards Parts VII., VIII., and IX.

It will be open to any local authority to apply to the Local Government Board to declare any Part or Section of the Act to be in force in their district, or, where the local authority are a Rural District Council, in any contributory place. Notice of intention to make such appli-

cation must, two weeks at least before the application, be given by advertisement in one or more newspapers, circulating in the district, in each of two successive weeks.

The Board desire to suggest to local authorities that they should carefully study the terms of the Act with a view to deciding to what extent its provisions are applicable to the sanitary requirements of their respective districts.

The Board would draw special attention to Part IV. of the Act relating to infectious diseases.

Section 52 imposes a penalty on any person engaging in any occupation or business, when knowing that he is suffering from an infectious disease.

Section 53 enables the local authority to obtain from a dairyman, whose milk is suspected to be the source of infectious disease, a list of the farms, &c., from which his supply of milk is derived.

Section 54 requires every dairyman supplying milk within the district of the local authority to notify to the Medical Officer of Health cases of infectious disease among his employees.

Section 55 imposes a penalty on a person sending to a public wash-house, or a laundry, clothes, &c., which he knows to have been exposed to infection from an infectious disease, without having taken proper steps for the purpose of disinfection.

Section 56 empowers the local authority to cleanse, purify or destroy filthy and dangerous articles in a dwelling-house.

Section 57 prohibits children suffering from infectious disease from attending school after notice from the Medical Officer of Health.

Section 58 requires the Principal of a school in which any scholar is suffering from infectious disease to furnish the local authority with the names and addresses of all the scholars attending the school.

Section 59 provides against the spread of infectious disease through the use of books from a public or circulating library.

Section 60 enables local authorities to forego the recovery of the cost of maintenance from patients in a hospital.

Section 61 empowers local authorities to provide temporary accommodation for persons compelled to leave infected premises, and on a Justices' Order to remove persons compulsorily from infected premises.

Section 62 amends Section 142 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, relating to the exposure of infected persons.

Section 63 prohibits the conveyance in a public vehicle of a person suffering from an infectious disease.

Section 64 provides for the disinfection of a public vehicle in which a person suffering from an infectious disease has been conveyed.

Section 65 extends the powers of removal to hospital given by Section 141 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, to all cases of persons suffering from dangerous infectious disease who cannot be effectually isolated.

Section 66 relates to the cleansing and disinfection of premises, &c., for the prevention of dangerous infectious disease.

Section 67 enables local authorities to provide nurses for attendance on patients suffering from infectious disease.

Section 68 prohibits the holding of a wake over the body of a person who has died of infectious disease.

It appears to the Board that these important provisions might be adopted by sanitary authorities.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. R. BARRAS,

Secretary.

The Clerk of every Urban and Rural
Sanitary Authority in Ireland.

No. 49,274, 1907.—Miscellaneous.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 20th November, 1907.

SIR,

I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to forward to you the accompanying copy of the Notification of Births Act, 1907, and to request that you will bring the Act under the notice of the Council.

Made in which the Act may be put in force.

The Act may be adopted for their Districts by Urban and Rural District Councils. The Act also contains provision for its adoption by County Councils as regards the whole County or any County district therein, but as there are no County Medical Officers of Health in Ireland, this provision of the Act cannot under existing circumstances be brought into operation.

Resolution of Adoption.

The manner in which the Act can be adopted by the Local Authority is by a resolution of adoption, and the following provisions are to have effect with respect to the resolution:—

1. The resolution must be passed at a meeting of the Council.
2. One calendar month at least before the meeting special notice of the meeting and of the intention to propose the resolution must be given to every member of the Council.
3. The resolution, after being passed, must be published by advertisement in some one or more newspapers circulating within the area of the Council, and otherwise in such manner as the Council think sufficient for giving notice of it to all persons interested.
4. A copy of the resolution must be sent to the Local Government Board.
5. The resolution will come into operation at such time, not less than one month after the first publication of the advertisement, as may be fixed by the Local Government Board.

Provision as to Notification.

In the case of every child born within an area where the Act is in force, it will be the duty of the father of the child, if he is actually residing in the house where the birth takes place at the time of its occurrence, and of any person in attendance upon the mother at the time of, or within six hours after, the birth, to give notice, in writing, of the birth to the Medical Officer of Health of the Local Authority who are acting in the execution of the Act in the area in which the child is born.

The enactment will apply to any child which has been born after the expiration of the twenty-eighth week of pregnancy, whether alive or dead.

The notice is to be given by posting a prepaid letter or postcard addressed to the Medical Officer of Health at his office or residence, giving the necessary information of the birth within thirty-six hours after the birth, or by delivering a written notice of the birth at the office or residence of the Medical Officer within the same time. The Local Authority are required to supply, without charge, addressed and stamped postcards containing the form of notice to any medical practitioner or midwife residing or practising within their area who applies for them.

A person who fails to give the requisite notice of a birth will be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding 20s., but he will not be liable to a penalty if he satisfies the Court that he had reasonable grounds to believe that notice had been duly given by some other person.

The notification is to be in addition to, and not in substitution for, the requirements of any Act relating to the registration of births; and any Registrar of Birth and Deaths whose District, or any part thereof, is situate within any area in which the Act is in force, is at all reasonable times to have access to the notices of births received by the Medical Officer of Health, or to any book in which these notices may be recorded, for the purpose of obtaining information concerning births which may have occurred in his District.

Attention of Medical Practitioners and Midwives to be called to Act on adoption.

Sub-Section (3) of Section 2 makes it the duty of any Local Authority by whom the Act is adopted, as soon as the consent of the Local Government Board is given to the resolution of adoption, to bring the provisions of the Act to the attention of all medical practitioners and midwives practising in their area.

Expenses of Local Authority.

In the case of an Urban District Council, the expenses of executing the Act will under Sub-Section (6) of Section 1 be defrayed as part of the expenses of the Council in the execution of the Public Health Acts, and in the case of a Rural District Council such expenses are to be paid as general expenses.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. R. BARLAS,

Secretary.

To the Clerk of every Urban and Rural District
Council in Ireland.

50191/1907.—Miscellaneous.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 19th December, 1907.

SIR,

I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to advert to their Order of the 16th January, 1900, issued under Section 9 of the Margarine Act, 1887, as amended by the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1899, as to the registration of manufactories of margarine and margarine-cheese, and of premises wherein the business of a wholesale dealer in margarine or margarine-cheese is carried on.

I am to point out that Section 1 (1) of the Butter and Margarine Act, 1907, has extended the provisions with regard to such registration to butter factories and premises used for the manufacture of and trade in milk-blended butter, and the Board have, accordingly, deemed it expedient to rescind the Order above-mentioned, and to issue a fresh Order* directing the manner of registration with the local authority by the owner or occupier of premises in Ireland as follows:—

- (a) manufactories of margarine or margarine-cheese;
- (b) premises wherein the business of a wholesale dealer in margarine or margarine-cheese is carried on;

* See page 182.

- (c) butter factories, that is to say, any premises on which, by way of trade, butter is blended, re-worked, or subjected to any other treatment but not so as to cease to be butter;
- (d) any premises on which there is manufactured any milk-blended butter, that is to say, any mixture produced by mixing or blending butter with milk or cream (other than condensed milk or cream), or on which there is carried on the business of a wholesale dealer in milk-blended butter.

The new Order provides that registrations which have been duly made in pursuance of the rescinded Order and are effective at the present time shall, subject to the terms of Article IV. of the Order, continue in force, but only to the extent covered by such registration.

Facilities for registration similar to those hitherto afforded by the local authority in respect of the manufacture of and trade in margarine should, on and after the 1st January, 1908, be provided for butter factories and premises on which the manufacture of or wholesale trade in milk-blended butter is carried on.

Copies of the Order are enclosed herewith.

The Board desire to direct attention to the provisions of sec. 9 (1) of the Butter and Margarine Act, 1907, to the effect that milk-blended butter shall be dealt with under such name or names as may be approved by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. R. BARLAS,

Secretary.

The Secretary of every County Council
in Ireland.

The Clerk of the Town Council of every
Borough in Ireland.

16. M. 1908.—Miscellaneous.

DISEASED CATTLE.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 13th February, 1908.

SIR,

I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to state that they have had under consideration the question of the sale for human food of diseased cattle, and especially of cows suffering from tuberculosis or other wasting disease.

The Board have reason to fear that the practice of selling diseased cattle for human consumption prevails to a considerable extent; and, accordingly, they are desirous of drawing the attention of sanitary authorities to the matter.

With the object of anticipating and so averting possible or intended infringements of the law, the sanitary authority should instruct the sanitary sub-officers and other officers engaged in the supervision of the meat and milk supplies to observe particularly the condition of the cows which come under their notice, and, where any animal is clearly diseased and unfit for food, to take such steps as are practicable to ensure that, in the event of the animal being slaughtered, the carcass will be disposed of properly.

The Board would also suggest that officers of the sanitary authority should be instructed to watch closely the cattle markets, slaughter-houses and knackers' yards in the district, with the view of satisfying themselves that no animal, the condition of which appears to render it unfit for human consumption, is disposed of in such a manner that it is likely to be used for this purpose.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. R. BARRAS,

Secretary.

The Town Clerk of every County Borough.
The Clerk of every Urban District Council.
The Clerk of every Rural District Council.

10 M/1908.

Circular.

*Port and other Sanitary
Authorities.*

CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER AND PLAGUE.

(SHIPS ARRIVING FROM FOREIGN PORTS.)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 19th February, 1908.

SIR,

I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to state that they have had under consideration questions arising out of the International Sanitary Convention of Paris, 1903, and that they have deemed it desirable to rescind the existing regulations as to Cholera, Yellow Fever and Plague prescribed by their Orders of the 30th November, 1900, and the 27th January, 1903, and to issue further regulations on this subject. The regulations are made in pursuance of Section 148 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, as amended and extended by the Public Health Act, 1896, and the Public Health Act, 1904, with a view to the treatment of persons affected with Cholera, Yellow Fever or Plague, and for preventing the spread of the disease both on land and water. Two copies of the new Order are enclosed.*

The regulations have been so framed as to apply to every Port Sanitary Authority, as well as to every Council of an Urban or Rural District, whose District includes or abuts on any part of a Customs Port, which part is not within the jurisdiction of a Port Sanitary Authority; and in the Order and in this Circular the expression "the Sanitary Authority" includes each of the Port Sanitary Authorities and each of the Councils above referred to.

The majority of the provisions contained in the regulations hitherto in force are reproduced in the new regulations, and it does not appear necessary to set them out in detail in the present Circular. But it is desirable to give the following explanation of the general effect of the additions and alterations which, as indicated above, have been introduced chiefly for the purpose of securing the observance of principles embodied in the Paris Convention of 1903.

As the Sanitary Authority are aware, the main principles on which the regulations in this matter have proceeded are that a report with regard to infected vessels arriving from foreign ports should be made by the Officers of Customs to the Sanitary Authority of the place of arrival; that infected vessels should be temporarily detained pending

* See page 156.

visitation by the Medical Officer of Health of the place; and that after visitation by the Medical Officer of Health of such vessels, or of any other vessels to which suspicion of infection attaches, the measures indicated by the regulations should be taken. Such measures have included, according to circumstances, the further detention of the vessel, the removal of persons suffering or suspected to be suffering from Plague, Cholera or Yellow Fever, the adoption of steps to free the vessel from causes of infection, and such other action as is expedient for the purpose of tracing the further movements of persons allowed to leave the vessel.

Some modifications of the regulations have now been made in regard to most of the matters above mentioned.

In relation to vessels arriving from foreign ports a new classification is adopted. The term "infected ship" is limited to a ship on which there is actually on board at the time of arrival a case of Cholera, Yellow Fever or Plague, or on which there has been a case of Cholera or Plague within seven days before arrival or a case of Yellow Fever within eighteen days before arrival. At the same time the term "suspected ship" is used as applying to a ship on which there has been a case of Cholera or Plague more than seven days before the arrival of the ship or a case of Yellow Fever more than eighteen days before arrival, whether the case has occurred in the port of departure or in another port in the course of the voyage, or at any time during the voyage, and on which no fresh case of Cholera or Plague has occurred within the seven days or of Yellow Fever within the eighteen days.

VISITATION BY OFFICERS OF CUSTOMS, AND DETENTION OF SHIPS.

The action of Officers of Customs under Article II., *et seq.*, of the Order is in the first instance to extend both to infected and suspected ships. The question which the Officer of Customs is to address to the Master or Surgeon of the ship, and which has to be answered in the form set forth in Article II., is designed to bring out the actual facts as to the occurrence of cases or suspected cases of Cholera, Yellow Fever or Plague upon the ship. The Officer of Customs is to give notice of the cause of the temporary detention of any ship to the Sanitary Authority. It will be observed that under Article II. (2) of the new regulations a ship may be detained if the Officer of Customs, although not satisfied that a ship is "infected" or "suspected," has reason to suppose that the ship has come from, or has during the voyage called at, a port infected with Cholera, Yellow Fever or Plague.

In this connection the Board would point out that, in order to secure efficiency in applying the last-mentioned provision and to avoid unnecessary interference with shipping, it is important that the Medical Officer of Health of the Sanitary Authority should keep himself informed as to the ports that may be infected and should advise the local Officers of Customs as to the ports from which it is anticipated that ships liable to detention by those officers under Article II. (2) might come, or at which they might have called.

DETENTION IN SHIPS OF PERSONS ABOARD.

If a ship is certified to be "infected," the Regulation in Article XV. (except as regards any person certified to be suffering from Cholera, Yellow Fever or Plague, or from any illness which may prove to be Cholera, Yellow Fever or Plague) prohibits the landing of any person who is on board, unless he satisfies the Medical Officer of Health as to his name, intended place of destination, and intended address at such place. It will be observed that under this Article the Regulation comes into force automatically in the case of an "infected" ship. As regards, however, a "suspected" ship and certain other ships, a similar provision under Articles XX. and XXI. does not come into operation unless the Medical Officer of Health gives a certificate

declaring it desirable that the provision should take effect, with a view to checking the introduction or spread of Cholera, or Yellow Fever, or Plague.

In either case, when the provision is in force, the permission to land can only be given after the Medical Officer of Health has been satisfied as to the person's name, intended place of destination, and intended address at that place; and even then the permission is coupled with an obligation that if any person who has stated his intended destination and intended address arrives at a different destination or address within five days after landing, he is forthwith to notify his destination and address to the Medical Officer of Health or the Local Authority of the district in which the place of actual destination or address is situate. A person who fails to comply with this obligation would be liable to a penalty for infringement of the Regulations.

The attainment of the effective safeguarding of the public health, aimed at by these provisions, will, as it seems to the Board, be materially furthered if any person permitted to land be made fully acquainted with the conditions under which the permission is granted; and, accordingly, it is suggested that the Sanitary Authority should furnish every such person with a short printed statement of the obligation imposed on him under Article XV. or Article XXI. as the case may be, and of the penalty to which he becomes liable in the event of his failure to comply with the obligation.

DISINFECTION OF SHIPS.

It will be observed that under Article XIX. of the new regulations the measures of disinfection that may be applied to an "infected" or a "suspected" ship, as apart from articles in it, are restricted to instances in which the infection is due to Cholera or Plague, and that they are to be confined to those parts of the ship which have been used as quarters by a person suffering from Cholera or Plague, or which, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, are infected with either of these diseases.

The disinfection or destruction of articles on board the ship, under Articles XVIII. and XIX. is also restricted to those which may be infected with Cholera or Plague.

PRECAUTIONS FOR THE PREVENTION OF THE SPREAD OF CHOLERA.

Certain proceedings for dealing with bilge water and water ballast, and also for substituting for any existing supply of water a proper supply of water for drinking and cooking purposes, were under the former regulations to be taken when requisite in the case of Yellow Fever and Plague, as well as in the case of Cholera; under Article XXII. these proceedings are now made available only in those instances where Cholera is in question.

PRECAUTIONS FOR THE PREVENTION OF THE SPREAD OF PLAGUE.

New provisions have been made in Articles XXIII. and XXIV. prescribing the procedure to be followed with a view to prevent the transmission of Plague by rats on board ship, and the escape from the ship to shore of rats that may be infected with Plague. With a view to obviating the first of these dangers, rats are in all cases to be destroyed when the ship is infected with Plague, or when rats in the ship are infected with that disease. In the case of a ship which is not infected but is a suspected ship by reason of Plague this procedure is not obligatory, except where the Medical Officer of Health requires it to be followed.

Where a ship is neither infected nor suspected by reason of Plague, but has come from, or has during the voyage called at, a port infected with Plague, the danger from rats is comparatively small. Nevertheless, in the case of such a ship where the Medical Officer of Health is satisfied that measures for the destruction of rats in the ship are

necessary and certifies accordingly, these measures are to be applied, and the cost will be borne, not by the Master of the ship, but by the Sanitary Authority.

With a view to averting danger that might ensue from the escape to shore of rats on board a ship which is infected or suspected by reason of Plague, or which has come from or called at a port infected with Plague, or in which there are rats either infected with Plague or affected by an unusual mortality, such precautions are to be taken for effectually stopping the access of rats from the ship to the shore as the Medical Officer of Health may deem reasonably necessary.

PRECAUTIONS FOR THE PREVENTION OF THE SPREAD OF YELLOW FEVER.

In view of the part now known to be taken by a certain species of mosquito in the transmission of Yellow Fever to man, a new provision is made in Article XXV. enabling the Medical Officer of Health to give a certificate requiring the taking of measures intended to secure the destruction of mosquitos and their larvæ on board ship subject to the conditions set out in that Article.

EXECUTION OF WORK BY SANITARY AUTHORITY AND RECOVERY OF THE COST

By the provisions of Article XXVIII. the Sanitary Authority are placed under the obligation to do any such work as is therein specified at the request of and in substitution for the Master of a ship. They may, if they think fit, recover from the Master of the ship the cost of the work so done; but they may not derive any profit by reason of the sum charged, and the amount recoverable may not in relation to any piece of work exceed £20.

PURCHASE OF COPIES OF ORDER AND CIRCULAR.

The Order and this Circular will be placed on sale, so that copies may shortly be obtained either directly or through any bookseller from Mr. Edward Ponsonby, 116, Grafton-street, Dublin.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. R. BARLAS,

Secretary.

To the Clerk to the Port Sanitary Authority, or
The Town Clerk, or
The Clerk to the Urban District Council, or
the Rural District Council.

Circular.
Port and other Sanitary
Authorities.

CHOLERA AND PLAGUE.

(OUTWARD BOUND AND COASTING SHIPS.)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 19th February, 1903.

I.—Outward Bound Ships.

SIR,
I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to state that they have had under consideration questions arising out of the International Sanitary Convention of Paris, 1903, and that they have deemed

it desirable to issue an Order* prescribing as regards Outward Bound Ships Regulations in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, the Public Health Act, 1896, and the Public Health Act, 1904.

The Regulations embodied in the Order provide for the taking of certain measures with the view of preventing the transmission to foreign countries of Cholera or Plague, whether through the medium of infected persons or things, or of rats in the case of Plague, or of drinking water in the case of Cholera, in the event of a District or part of a District in Ireland becoming affected with one of those diseases.

The Order has been framed in four parts, and it seems to the Board to be desirable to make the following observations as to the provisions contained in each part.

DEFINITIONS

As regards the definitions which are used in the Regulations, it will be observed that in Part II. of the Order the expression "Sanitary Authority" means every Port Sanitary Authority, and every Urban or Rural District Council in Ireland, whose district includes or abuts on any part of a Customs Port, which part is not within the jurisdiction of a Port Sanitary Authority, and that in Parts III. and IV. the expression "Local Authority" means every Urban or Rural District Council and each Port Sanitary Authority in Ireland.

VISITATION AND EXAMINATION OF OUTWARD BOUND SHIPS.

Where an Outward Bound Ship is in a district which is, or comprises an area affected with Cholera or Plague, the Medical Officer of Health of the Sanitary Authority under the provisions of Article V. may, in the exercise of his discretion, and, on the requisition of the Master of the ship, must, visit the ship and examine the Master, crew, and every other person aboard, and any clothing or bedding or other articles of personal use which, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, may have been exposed to infection. An option is, however, given to the Medical Officer of Health by arrangement with the Master of the ship to examine ashore the Master, the members of the crew or any other persons intending to go aboard as passengers or otherwise. By Article VII. it is provided that if the Medical Officer of Health is of opinion that the persons examined are not suffering from Cholera or Plague, or from any illness which may prove to be Cholera or Plague, and that the ship and clothing or bedding or articles above referred to are free from infection, he may (if the examination was made in the exercise of his discretion), and must (if the examination was made on the requisition of the Master of the ship) give a Certificate as mentioned in the Article. The Board anticipate that the granting of the certificate to a Master of a ship may lead to the application at foreign ports of less stringent treatment than is likely to be applied in the absence of such a Certificate.

PRECAUTIONS FOR PREVENTING THE SPREAD OF INFECTION.

By Article VIII. provision is made for the removal to a hospital or other suitable place appointed for the purpose by the Sanitary Authority of persons ascertained by the Medical Officer of Health on his examination to be suffering from Cholera or Plague or from an illness which in his opinion may prove to be Cholera or Plague, and in this Article and in Articles IX. and X. the measures to be taken by the Medical Officer of Health and the Master of the ship for preventing the spread of infection are prescribed.

CHARGES TO BE PAID BY MASTERS OF SHIPS.

By Article XI. power is given to the Sanitary Authority to fix the sum which the Master of the ship may be required to pay to them or to the Medical Officer of Health on their behalf before the Certificate

* See page 150.

above referred to is given to the Master. Such sum must not exceed the amount prescribed in the Table of Charges set out in the Article. It will be seen that the sum may be paid to the Medical Officer of Health, but in that case it must be handed over by him to the Sanitary Authority.

SPECIFIED ARTICLES.

Certain articles termed "Specified Articles" are defined in Part I. of the Order and in Part III. regulations are made for prohibiting, except under certain conditions, the conveyance of any such Articles out of a Cholera-affected area or out of a Plague-affected area with the object of being placed aboard an outward-bound ship for the purpose of an outward voyage. These regulations have been so framed as to secure observance of the principles embodied in the Sanitary Convention of Paris above referred to.

MEDICAL ASSISTANTS AND SAVING FOR MAILS.

In Part IV. provision is made for the appointment of one or more medical practitioners to act in the execution of the Regulations, and for their remuneration, and provision is also made for exempting articles forming part of certain mails from the operation of the Regulations.

II.—Coasting Ships.

Another set of Regulations* is enclosed dealing with ships sailing from Irish ports in areas affected with Cholera or Plague and sailing to other ports in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man. These Regulations, which are on similar lines to those in Parts II. and IV. of the Order as to Outward Bound Ships, will apply to the same Authorities as those to which the provisions of Part II. of that Order are applicable. It will, however, be observed that only in the case where the Medical Officer of Health has reason to suppose that a coasting ship is infected is it compulsorily on him to visit the ship and examine the Master and crew and other persons aboard.

PURCHASE OF COPIES OF ORDERS AND CIRCULAR.

The two Orders and this Circular will be placed on sale, so that copies may shortly be obtained either directly or through any bookseller from Mr. Edward Ponsonby, 116, Grafton-street, Dublin.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. R. BARLAS,

Secretary.

To the Clerk to the Port Sanitary Authority, or
The Town Clerk, or
The Clerk to the Urban District Council, or
the Rural District Council.

No. 24 M. 1908—Miscellaneous.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 25th February, 1908.

SIR,
I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to enclose herewith, for the information of the Local Authority, a copy of the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops (Ireland) Order of 1908, which the Board have made under the provisions of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts, 1878 and 1886.†

* See page 176.

† See page 123.

The existing provisions dealing with the administrative control of the milk supply are contained in five Orders bearing various dates between August, 1879, and July, 1899. In addition, there are local regulations which have been put in force by certain local authorities in their respective districts.

The new Order consolidates the previous Orders on the subject, and applies as from the 1st May next uniformly to all districts in Ireland without the preliminary procedure of adoption. It prescribes standard provisions for securing a clean and wholesome milk supply, which it becomes the duty of all Local Authorities to enforce in their respective districts.

Registration.

The Order requires every Local Authority to register cowkeepers, dairymen, and purveyors of milk in their district, and any person carrying on the trade of cowkeeper, dairyman, or purveyor of milk becomes liable to a penalty if he is not registered in the district in which such trade is carried on. Public notice of the necessity of registration is to be given by newspaper advertisement from time to time. Attention is specially directed to the definition of the expression "cowkeeper" in Article 28, which includes any person who keeps a cow or cows, and continuously or regularly or habitually sells or supplies the milk of such cow or cows or the butter fat contained therein to any person, creamery, or factory engaged in the making of butter, cheese, cream, or condensed milk. Accordingly regular suppliers of milk to creameries will become subject to registration, as well as to the other requirements of the Order. A person who carries on the trade of cowkeeper or dairyman for the purpose only of making and selling butter or cheese, and does not carry on the trade of purveyor of milk, need not be registered. Every Local Authority should arrange that suitable registers are provided for the purpose of registration, and that due notice of the obligation to register is given to cowkeepers and others affected by the Order. It is desirable that all registrations of dairies and cowsheds should be notified to the inspecting officers, so that the premises may be kept under observation.

Inspection of Cattle in Dairies.

Every occupier of a dairy is required to afford all reasonable assistance to officers of the Local Authority for the purpose of inspecting cattle in such dairy. Inspection is a most important part of the execution of the Order, and should be systematically undertaken. The inspecting officers should be instructed to keep written records of their work for submission to the Local Authority from time to time.

Sanitary Condition of Cowsheds and Dairies.

Provision is made in the Order for the lighting and ventilation of, and air-space in, cowsheds, but cowsheds constructed and used as such at the date fixed for the commencement of the Order will be relieved from compliance with the specific requirements of Articles 3, 4, and 5, if the Medical Officer of Health or a Veterinary Surgeon appointed by the Local Authority certifies that the existing arrangements in such cowsheds are sufficient to secure their wholesome condition and to protect the health of the cows therein as effectually as the provisions of the Articles mentioned. In this connection, it is necessary to point out that the officers appointed for the execution of the Order should make a thorough examination of their districts in order to ascertain what premises appear to come within the special provisions applicable to existing cowsheds, and to inform the occupiers of such cowsheds of the obligation to obtain the prescribed certificate.

Appointment of Officers.

The inspection of cattle in dairies (Article 2), the certification of the sanitary condition of existing cowsheds (Article 6), and the detection of tubercular disease of the udder or teats and other diseases dangerous to health (Article 16), call for expert knowledge of the diseases of animals, which is possessed in a special degree by Veterinary Surgeons. The Board desire to draw attention to this matter and at the same time to refer the Local Authority generally to the provisions of the Order in regard to the appointment of Officers.

Local Regulations.

Power is conferred on Local Authorities to make regulations applicable to their respective districts for the purposes mentioned in Section 34 of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878. Public notice of such regulations is to be given in a newspaper circulating in the district of the Local Authority, and a copy of the regulations should be sent to the Board at least one month before the date named by the Local Authority for their coming into force.

The Board have received from Local Authorities, for inclusion in the Order, a number of suggestions relating to the procedure incidental to registration, the covering of milk-vessels and the cleanliness and the special clothing of milkers. These suggestions, while of a useful and practical character, did not appear to be suitable for insertion in an Order of general application. The Board, however, will be prepared to consider draft regulations dealing with these and other provisions submitted by Local Authorities, so that they may be ready to come into force without delay after the commencement of the Order.

It should be noted that the Order revokes all regulations previously made by Local Authorities, but does not invalidate or interfere with any proceedings taken or anything done under existing Orders or regulations.

The Order comes into operation on the 1st May, 1908.

In conclusion, the Board desire to point out that through the control of the milk supply, Local Authorities are in a position to exercise an important influence on the general welfare and health of the people, having regard to the universal use of milk as an article of food, and to the frequent communication of such diseases as enteric fever, scarlatina, and tuberculosis through its medium. The Board trust that the Local Authorities will recognise their responsibilities, and will administer the present Order in an efficient manner so as to secure a higher standard of purity and wholesomeness in the milk supply.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. R. BARLAS,

Secretary.

The Town Clerk of every County Borough.

The Clerk of every Urban and Rural District Council
in Ireland.

III.—REPORTS OF MEDICAL INSPECTORS.

No. 21,093,—1908. Miscellaneous.

(a.) REPORT of Dr. T. J. BROWNE, Medical Inspector, on the Public Health of the District under his charge.

To the Local Government Board for Ireland.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the following report dealing with the principal outbreaks of infectious diseases and the sanitation of the district under my charge for the year ended the 31st March, 1908.

My district comprises the Counties of Cork, Waterford, Tipperary, Kerry, with the exception of Listowel Union, and portion of County Limerick, and includes two County Boroughs, Cork and Waterford, nineteen Urban Sanitary Districts, and forty-six Rural Sanitary Districts.

Small-pox.

During the past year the district was free from small-pox. The last case reported occurred in the Fermoy Urban District in July, 1906.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.

No case of the epidemic form of this disease was reported during the past twelve months.

Enteric Fever.

Thurles Urban District.—In September last a sharp outbreak of enteric fever occurred amongst the students of St. Patrick's College, Thurles, resulting in thirty-five seizures and three deaths. The outbreak was traced to pollution of the water supply of the Institution. The water supply was obtained from a pump well in the College grounds, and probably became polluted by percolation of sewage from a sewer in the vicinity of the well. This source of supply has been discontinued, and the Town water supply introduced.

Cork County Borough.—Forty-four cases of enteric fever were notified as having occurred during the past year. Eleven of these occurred in the month of September last; the remainder were fairly evenly distributed over the other months of the year. The incidence of the disease in the borough is not abnormal, and, compared with the past three years, shows a decrease. The causes to which the disease was attributed were defects in the sewerage and sanitation of the houses in which the cases occurred. The Sanitary Authority have now appointed a qualified plumber as Sanitary Sub-Officer, whose special duty it will be to examine house drains, and report all defects discovered.

Waterford County Borough.—Sixteen cases of enteric fever were notified in this sanitary district during the past year. This number does not indicate an undue prevalence of the disease. The causes assigned were usually defective sanitation of the houses in which the cases occurred.

The other sanitary districts in which the largest number of cases occurred are as follows, viz.:—Kantark Rural District, fifteen cases, mostly attributed to pollution of the water supplies, which were generally obtained from open wells. Mallow Rural District, thirteen cases, same cause assigned. Cahirciveen Rural District, ten cases, polluted water supplies the suspected cause. Clonmel Urban District, 9 cases, defective sewerage and insanitary condition of premises the suspected cause. Dingle Rural District and Tralee Rural District, nine cases in each, polluted water supplies the suspected source of disease. Nenagh Rural District, seven cases, attributed to the same cause. Thurles Rural District, twelve cases, due to polluted water obtained from surface wells. Six cases of enteric fever were notified in each of the following districts:—Tralee Urban, Cork Rural, Killarney Rural, and Tipperary No. 1 Rural Districts. In Mallow Urban District, Kinsale Urban District, Dungarvan Rural District, Clonakilty Rural District, Kilmallock Rural District, and Clonmel No. 1 Rural District, three cases of enteric fever were notified. In the Urban Districts insanitary conditions of the premises, and in the Rural Districts polluted water supplies, were assigned as the probable causes of the outbreaks. In all instances the necessary preventive measures were adopted.

Typhus Fever.

Cahirciveen and Killarney Rural Districts.—An outbreak of typhus fever occurred in Cahirciveen Rural District in April last at a place named Gleesk, and extended to the Killarney Rural District through inter-communication with relatives of the family affected. Particulars are given in a special report.*

Bantry Rural District and Skull Rural District.—An outbreak of typhus fever occurred at Bantry in May last. Eight persons contracted the disease. The infection was subsequently conveyed to the Skull Rural District by a relative of the family affected at Bantry, and six persons contracted the fever in the Skull District. The cause of the outbreak was probably insanitary conditions, overcrowding and filth which are common in the Bantry Rural District, where outbreaks of typhus fever are of common occurrence.

Dingle Rural District.—Seven cases of typhus fever were reported from this district during the past year, and were attributed to insanitary conditions which prevail throughout the Dingle Rural District. During the previous year a very widespread outbreak of typhus fever occurred in this Rural District, over one hundred persons having contracted the disease. Typhus fever outbreaks are of common occurrence in the Dingle Rural

*See page 220.

District owing to the insanitary conditions under which the people live, the houses as a rule being clustered together in small villages without adequate provision for ventilation, lighting, and air-space. There is no provision for drainage, and their surroundings are of the most filthy description, manure being stored close up to the doors and cattle frequently housed in the dwellings.

Cork County Borough.—Ten cases of typhus fever were notified as having occurred in this district during the past year. The cases occurred in the poorer parts of the city and were caused by overcrowding. The requisite preventive measures were adopted.

Lismore Rural District.—Three cases of typhus fever were reported from this district during the past year. The patients all belonged to one family and the infection is supposed to have been conveyed into the district by persons of the tramp class.

Tralee Rural District.—During the past year two cases of typhus fever were notified in the Tralee Rural District, and were due to insanitary conditions; the necessary preventive measures were adopted and the infection did not spread.

One case of typhus fever was reported from each of the following districts, viz.:—Kenmare Rural District, Cork Rural District, Waterford County Borough and Waterford No. 2 Rural District.

Diphtheria.

The cases of diphtheria reported from the districts under my charge were as follows, viz.:—

Cork County Borough	.	.	37 cases.
Thurles Rural District	.	.	18 "
Cork Rural District	.	.	9 "
Cashel Rural District	.	.	6 "
Waterford County Borough	.	.	5 "
Fermoy Urban District	.	.	4 "
Skull Rural District	.	.	4 "
Tralee Urban District	.	.	2 "
Waterford Rural District No. 1	.	.	2 "

and one case each from the following districts:—Dungarvan Urban, Carrick-on-Suir Urban, Fermoy Rural, Kanturk Rural, Macroom Rural, Clonakilty Rural, Kenmare Rural, Kilmallock Rural, Clogheen Rural, Tipperary No. 1 Rural, Nenagh Rural, and Clonmel Urban Districts.

The infection in some of the districts in which the largest number of cases occurred was said to have been spread through the medium of the school by pupils attending from infected families. The schools were closed temporarily and other precautionary measures adopted.

Scarlatina.

Waterford County Borough.—During the past year 166 cases of scarlatina were notified as compared with 80 during the previous year. The type of the disease was very mild, and the infection spread through contact with unrecognised cases. On the notification of cases to the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health, the requisite precautionary measures were promptly carried out.

Cork County Borough.—Fifty cases of scarlatina were notified during the past year as compared with 26 cases in the previous year; the disease was generally of a very mild form, and when notified prompt steps were taken to prevent the spread of infection.

Clonmel Urban District.—In this district 20 cases of scarlatina were notified during the past year as compared with 25 cases during the preceding year; the type of the disease was mild, to which circumstance was probably due to the spread of infection, as some cases owing to their extreme mildness probably escaped notice. The requisite precautionary measures were adopted in all cases notified.

Other Districts.—Minor outbreaks of scarlatina occurred in the following districts, and the necessary precautionary measures adopted. The infection was believed to have been imported from other parts of the country and spread by direct contact:—

Cork Rural District . . .	16 cases.
Clonmel No. 2 Rural District . .	9 "
Waterford No. 1 Rural District .	7 "
Tralee Rural District . . .	3 "
Dingle Rural District . . .	3 "
Clogheen Rural District . . .	3 "
Mallow Rural District . . .	3 "
Borrisokane Rural District . .	3 "
Carriek-on-Suir No. 2 Rural District	2 "
Tipperary No. 1 Rural District .	2 "
Killarney Urban District . . .	2 "
Cahiriveen Rural District . . .	1 "
Kilmallock Rural District . . .	1 "
Tralee Urban District . . .	1 "
Lismore Rural District . . .	1 "
Fermoy Urban District . . .	1 "

Measles.

Measles was very prevalent during the past year, a wave of infection having spread to almost every district in the province of Munster. The type of the disease was generally very mild, and medical aid was not as a rule sought except when complication arose. A few deaths resulted in Waterford County Borough and Tralee Urban District from bronchial and pulmonary complications. Owing to the fact that the disease is not notifiable

unless specially added to the list of notifiable diseases under Sec. 7 of the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, and to the general belief that the disease is a trivial, infantile disorder which all young persons must contract sooner or later, it is very difficult to prevent the spread of infection with any degree of success.

The closure of schools in infected areas has generally been resorted to, and the disinfection of infected premises; but owing to the very general prevalence of the disease isolation of the affected could not in many instances be effectually carried out, either in the patients' houses, or by removal to hospital, the accommodation in the latter having been generally overtaxed.

Whooping Cough.

Whooping Cough was prevalent in the Mallow, Macroom and Killarney Urban Districts during the past year. The affected children were not allowed to attend school, but otherwise very little was done as regards prevention.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS UPON THE SANITATION AND SANITARY ADMINISTRATION OF THE DISTRICT UNDER MY CHARGE.

The sanitation of the district generally shows an improvement in many respects, notably in the housing of the labouring class in the rural districts, the various Sanitary Authorities having availed largely of the provisions of the Labourers' Acts in providing cottages to replace insanitary dwellings. Many large improvement schemes are at present under consideration, so that in the near future the wants of the labouring class in rural districts in respect of sanitary dwellings should be fully met. As regards the housing of the working classes in towns a great deal requires to be done in order to provide sanitary dwellings.

In nearly all the towns in my district the working classes are very badly housed. Overcrowding is very general. Insanitary dwellings are the rule. The houses are damp, with earthen floors; deficient as regards ventilation, lighting, air-space, and without sanitary convenience or proper provision for drainage, ashes, manure, &c., being allowed to accumulate in the vicinity, while pigs are frequently kept in the small yards attached to the dwellings, thereby adding greatly to the general insanitary conditions.

The dairies and cowsheds are very generally unsatisfactory as regards cleanliness, ventilation, lighting and drainage. It is to be hoped that the new Order dealing with dairies, cowsheds and milkshops will in a short time lead to a vast improvement in the condition of these buildings.

With regard to the practice of storing manure in close proximity to dwelling-houses referred to in previous reports, I am glad to observe that a marked improvement is noticeable generally.

The Sanitary Sub-Officers have displayed more zeal during the past year in making inspections of their districts and in reporting nuisances discovered. In many districts defects in water supplies have been remedied or are being dealt with. The towns are generally provided with good water supplies on the gravitation system.

In the following districts water supplies are required, viz. :—

Carrick-on-Suir Urban District.

Kinsale Urban District.

Dungarvan Urban District.

Crosshaven Village (Kinsale Rural District).

Clogheen Town (Clogheen Rural District).

Dingle Town and Annascaul Village (Dingle Rural District).

Kenmare Town and Kilgarvan Village (Kenmare Rural District).

Drimoleague Village (Skibbereen Rural District).

Courtmacsherry Village (Clonakilty Rural District).

Ballyheigue, Abbeydorney, Barrow, and Castlemain Villages in Tralee Rural District.

Enniskean Village (Bandon Rural District).

Portions of Killarney Rural District and of Roscrea No. 2 Rural District.

Goleen Village (Skull Rural District).

Glengariff Village (Bantry Rural District).

In the following towns the sewerage system is defective, viz. :—Dungarvan, Dingle, Macroom, Kanturk, Millstreet, Kenmare, Templemore, Caherciveen, Charleville, Carrick-on-Suir, Clonakilty, Youghal, Tralee, Killarney, Mallow, Nenagh, Thurles, Roscrea, Castleisland, Newmarket, Mitchelstown, Kildorrery, Fermoy, Kilmallock, Skibbereen and Bantry.

The defects in the sewerage systems have frequently been brought under the notice of the Sanitary Authorities concerned, but little or nothing has been done to remedy matters.

I am, &c.,

THOMAS J. BROWNE,

Medical Inspector.

No. 65,924—1907.

(b.)—REPORT of Dr. T. J. BROWNE, Medical Inspector, on the incidence of TYPHUS FEVER in the CAHERCIVEEN and KILLARNEY RURAL DISTRICTS.

To the Local Government Board for Ireland.

GENTLEMEN,

Typhus Fever outbreaks are of such common occurrence in the County of Kerry that the disease may be said to be endemic. In the Caherciveen Rural District since the beginning of the year 1900, 226 cases of typhus fever were treated in the Fever Hospital at Caherciveen. As will be seen from the following table, the disease has occurred from time to time in every one of the Dispensary Districts of the Caherciveen Union.

TABLE.

DISPENSARY DISTRICT.	Number of cases which came under treatment in year.								Total.
	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	
Caher, . . .	15	6	-	2	1	3	6	4	40
Darvynane, . .	-	1	-	12	-	16	-	-	29
Emlagh, . . .	3	2	8	21	1	2	2	2	41
Glanbehy, . . .	-	-	-	5	1	4	3	28	41
Valencia, . . .	1	8	50	3	1	12	4	-	79
Total, . . .	22	17	66	43	4	37	15	34	230

In addition, the number of cases of typhus fever treated at home, or which were not medically attended and escaped observation, would probably amount to as many more, making a total of between 500 and 600 cases in the past eight years. The most serious outbreaks occurred in the years 1902, 1903, and 1905, and during the present year. In the most recent outbreak the first case occurred in April last in a family residing at Gleesk in the Caher Dispensary District, and was not medically attended or notified. In the following month two additional members of this family developed typhus fever, and were visited by the Medical Officer of the District. When seen, one of the patients was in a dying state, and died on the same day. The other patient was a child who had been ill for some time, and was recovering from an attack of typhus fever. The woman who nursed these patients was the next to contract the disease, and was removed to hospital, where she died on the 10th July. On the 8th July another member of this family was removed to hospital, and on the 17th July two more of the members of the family, all suffering from typhus fever. During the illness in this family I was informed that a relative from Ballyclare in the Killorglin District of Killarney Union visited the house, and was probably the medium of conveying the infection to that district, from whence the infection spread to the Glanbehy District of

Caherciveen Union. In the beginning of July a man named H—, residing at Curraheen in the latter District, died from typhus fever. On the 15th July a family named Sw—, residing at Curraheen, contracted typhus fever; six members of the family were removed to hospital, and one was treated at home, being unfit for removal. On the same date a child named Sh—, residing at Curraheen, was removed to hospital; this child was attending the local National School up to the date of its contracting the fever, as also were the Sw— children. A family of the tramp class visited at one of the infected houses and went to stay with a family named K—, residing at Spunkane in the Emlagh District, and during the stay of this family at K's one of the children of the tramp was ill with suspicious symptoms. Subsequently, on the 27th July, two of the K— family contracted typhus fever and were removed to hospital. No further case of the disease occurred in the Emlagh District. On the 8th August two additional members of the Sh— family at Curraheen and a girl named F— from the same townland were removed to hospital suffering from typhus fever. In September three cases of typhus fever occurred at Reenalagawn in a family named Sw—, and two at Keelnabrack in the C— family, also another in the Sh— family at Curraheen. Since September there has been no further development of the outbreak.

The families attacked belonged to the small farming or labouring class, and had free intercommunication. The conditions under which they lived were most favourable to the development and spread of typhus fever. The houses are one-storied thatched cabins, with earthen floors, containing two apartments, a living and a sleeping room. The houses are damp, badly lighted, and devoid of means of proper ventilation, having only one small window in the front wall of each apartment; these windows usually do not open, and at night, when the door of the cabin is closed, the only means of ventilation is the chimney of the living room. The families, which usually consist of from six to twelve individuals, are huddled together during the night in the small sleeping apartment under the most unhealthy conditions of overcrowding and insufficient ventilation, etc. The surroundings of the houses are usually of a very insanitary description. At the door-step is a foul pit containing manure, liquid filth, and decomposing refuse of every description giving forth noxious odours which permeate the dwellings and render the occupants susceptible to attacks of disease. The cowsheds usually adjoin the dwellings, and are in a similar insanitary condition from accumulation of manure at the doors, foul interiors, and defective ventilation and lighting. In many instances it is the practice to house the cattle during the winter months in the living apartment of the dwelling-house. There is a general absence of proper means of drainage, and commonly the yards attached to the dwellings are covered with foul slush which is carried into the houses on the feet of the occupants. The frequent outbreaks of typhus fever which occur are undoubtedly due to the insanitary conditions described—over-

crowding, filth, and want of ventilation in the houses. If greater attention were given to personal and domestic cleanliness and to the proper ventilation of the houses, the recurrence of these outbreaks would eventually be prevented.

I have on frequent occasions, both in my annual reports and personally when attending meetings of the Sanitary Authority, brought under notice the insanitary conditions detailed, and urged the necessity of taking action to have the defects remedied. At a recent meeting of the Caherciveen Rural District Council which I attended, orders were given to the Sanitary Sub-Officers to make house to house inspections of their districts and to report all insanitary conditions discovered. When these Officers furnish their reports, steps will be taken, if necessary, to enforce the permanent abatement of all insanitary conditions, and every effort made to place the district in a satisfactory sanitary state.

The preventive measures adopted during the continuance of the outbreak were the removal of the sick to hospital when possible, disinfection and lime-washing of infected houses, burning of infected articles of bedding, clothing, etc., and a general cleansing and lime-washing of houses in the infected areas. The local National School was closed temporarily and thoroughly disinfected.

The Medical Officers of Health and the Sanitary Sub-Officers were most active in seeing that the requisite preventive measures were strictly carried out.

Killarney Rural District.—The number of cases of typhus fever treated in the Fever Hospital at Killarney in each of the years 1900 to 1907 inclusive is as follows:—

1900,	.	.	.	.	.	29 cases.
1901,	.	.	.	.	.	13 "
1902,	.	.	.	.	.	27 "
1903,	.	.	.	.	.	9 "
1904,	.	.	.	.	.	23 "
1905,	.	.	.	.	.	6 "
1906 & 7,	.	.	.	.	.	14 "
Total,						121 cases.

Some of these cases occurred in Killarney Urban District.

In addition, it is probable that almost as many more cases were either treated at home or escaped detection owing to medical aid not having been requisitioned, as there is a tendency amongst the people to conceal the fact of the occurrence of cases of infectious disease in their families, and free intercourse is permitted with the neighbouring families, with the result that infection is spread, notwithstanding the fact that the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act is in force in the Rural District.

The outbreak during the present year commenced about the end of May or beginning of June in a family residing in the townland of Ballyclare in the Killorglin Dispensary District, the infection having probably been conveyed to the family by a person who visited at a house at Gleesk in the Caherciveen Union, where the disease existed at the time. Sub-

sequently, in the month of July, a family of the tramp class named T—, who had been staying with the family affected at Ballyclare, about a month previously, and had afterwards been at Spunkane in the Emlagh District of Caherciveen Union, returned to Ballyclare, and on the 10th of July two members of the T— family were removed to hospital at Killarney suffering from typhus fever. Whilst at Ballyclare they were attended by the District Nurse, Miss De L—, who later on contracted the fever, but was treated at her home, as she was unfit for removal to hospital. A child named Sh—, residing at Tremanagh, next contracted the disease; this child had been attending the National School at Curraheen, and doubtless contracted the fever through coming in contact with children attending the school from infected families. Subsequently, in August, four other members of the same family and a girl named T—, of Cromam, developed typhus fever, and all were removed to hospital. In September four members of a family named D—, residing at Curramahone, developed typhus fever. There is no history of exposure to infection in the case of the D— family, and the outbreak appears to have been due to overcrowding and the insanitary conditions under which the family lived.

Although it would appear that in the first cases which occurred the infection was introduced from the Caherciveen Union, the houses in which the fever occurred were in a very unsatisfactory sanitary state from overcrowding, defective ventilation, and filthy surroundings sufficient to cause an outbreak of typhus fever, and most favourable to its spread. Similar sanitary defects are very common throughout the Killarney Rural District, to which the attention of the sanitary authority has frequently been drawn by their sanitary officers and by myself, both in my annual reports and personally at their meetings, which I have frequently attended. Notices have from time to time been served requiring the abatement of nuisances and other insanitary conditions reported, and have been complied with, but unfortunately the nuisances, etc., are only temporarily abated, and, as a rule, recur in a short period.

At the last meeting of the Sanitary Authority which I attended, orders were given to the Sanitary Sub-Officers to make house to house inspections of their districts and to report all nuisances and insanitary conditions discovered, by which means it is hoped that energetic measures will be taken by the Sanitary Authority to secure their abatement and to place the district in a satisfactory sanitary state.

The necessary preventive measures were adopted during the fever outbreak, and the spread of infection checked. A proper disinfecting apparatus is required, which would effect a considerable saving to the ratepayers, as the cost annually in replacing articles of bedding, clothing, etc., exposed to infection and destroyed amounts to a considerable sum.

THOMAS J. BROWNE,

Medical Inspector,

28th December, 1907.

(c.)—PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

REPORT of Dr. T. J. BROWNE, Medical Inspector.

To the Local Government Board for Ireland.

GENTLEMEN,

This disease is unfortunately very prevalent throughout the district under my charge, particularly in the Counties of Cork and Kerry, and is due to some extent to persons in an advanced stage of the disease returning from America to end their days with their relatives at home. Many instances of the spread of tuberculosis through this means have been from time to time brought under my notice by Medical Officers of Health in these counties, from which emigration to the United States is on a much larger scale than from other counties in Ireland.

The visit of the Tuberculosis Exhibition to Cork City and many other towns in the Province of Munster has had the effect of directing public attention to the prevalence of the disease, and the lectures delivered in connection with the Exhibition have been the means of enlightening and educating the people as to the causes and prevention of consumption. The crusade against consumption has been taken up very enthusiastically by the Sanitary Authorities and leading people in the several towns visited by the Exhibition. Branches of the Women's National Health Association have been formed, one of the chief objects of the Association being the prevention of consumption, so that there is great reason to hope that in a short time the ravages caused by this disease will be greatly lessened.

A site for a Sanatorium for Consumptives for the County of Cork has been obtained, and building operations will soon be commenced, so that in a short time provision will be made in this county for the curative treatment of persons in the early stages of the disease.

A conference of representatives of the Sanitary Authorities of the Counties of Waterford, Tipperary, Kilkenny, and Wexford was recently held at Waterford to consider the question of providing a Sanatorium for consumptives for these counties. Resolutions in favour of the project were passed unanimously and were referred to the several Sanitary Authorities for further consideration. When replies have been received it is intended to summon a further conference and decide what action will be taken in the matter.

A proposal was made some time ago to provide a Sanatorium for consumptives for the Counties of Kerry, Limerick, and Clare, but up to the present no definite steps have been taken in the matter.

The distribution of leaflets and posters containing information as to the prevention of consumption has been systematically carried out and has been most useful in spreading information as to the causes and prevention of the disease. Isolation of the affected, precautionary measures as to the disposal of the sputum, and disinfection, are now very generally resorted to.

THOMAS J. BROWNE,
Medical Inspector.

No. 21,092—1908.—Miscellaneous.

(d.) REPORT of Dr. CLIBBORN, Medical Inspector, on the Public Health of the District under his charge.

To the Local Government Board for Ireland.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the following report for the year ended the 31st March, 1908, dealing generally with the sanitation of the district under my charge, and particularly with outbreaks of infectious diseases therein. My district, as in the previous year, consists of Counties Antrim, Armagh, Down, and Monaghan, and portions of Counties Louth, Meath, Cavan, Tyrone, and Londonderry. The District comprises 1 County Borough (Belfast), 29 Urban Sanitary Districts, and 35 Rural Sanitary Districts.

SMALL-POX.

During the period under report no case of small-pox was notified. This is most satisfactory, as for some years past cases of small-pox occurred not only in Belfast, but in other portions of my district. I may mention that the result of my inspection of children vaccinated by the Dispensary Medical Officers has been most satisfactory, and I found that almost invariably the instructions of the Local Government Board as to the manner in which the operation of vaccination should be performed, are duly carried out. All the Medical Officers spoke in the highest praise of the lymph supplied by the Department.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.

As stated in last year's Report, this disease made its appearance, in an epidemic form, in Belfast County Borough, the first cases having been notified there on the 29th December, 1906. The inception and progress of the outbreak in 1907 was fully dealt with in my previous report. I append a special report respecting the outbreak in Belfast, and shall now proceed to deal with cases of the disease which occurred in other portions of my district.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever (outside Belfast).

The following cases of Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis occurred (outside Belfast) in the year under report :—

Lurgan Rural District,	5	Lurgan Urban District,	3
Antrim do.,	2	Lisburn do.,	2
Lisburn do.,	3	Banbridge do.,	2
Ballymena do.,	2	Ballymena do.,	1
Bailieborough do.,	2	Ballyclare do.,	2
Cruesmaglen do.,	1	Cookstown do.,	1
Belfast do.,	8	Holywood do.,	1
Castlereagh do.,	2	Larne do.,	1
Downpatrick do.,	2		—
Larne do.,	3		13
Moira do.,	1		34
Newtownards do.,	3		—
Total,	34	Total cases as above,	47

In the same period last year, 27 cases were notified from Rural Districts, and 5 from Urban Districts, making in all 32 cases.

No definite source of infection could be traced in any of these cases, while in a few instances no complaint could be advanced respecting the sanitary condition of the premises occupied by the patients or the personal cleanliness of the inmates, but in many cases, and, as a rule, in the worst type of the disease, overcrowding was usually present. In the bad cases referred to there was also a want of attention to personal cleanliness, and the dirty internal condition of the premises occupied by the patients was evident. In every instance infected articles of clothing and bedding were burned, and the premises were thoroughly disinfected.

ENTERIC FEVER.

Outbreaks of enteric fever occurred during the period under review in Banbridge Urban and Larne Rural Districts. In the previous year outbreaks of the disease were notified in five districts. In Belfast County Borough enteric fever has, for some years past, been more or less endemic; this year, however, it has, unlike other years, been free from excessive or local exacerbations.

Larne Rural District.—The outbreak in this district occurred at Whitehead, a seaside resort, with a considerable number of residents living in good class villa houses. I furnished a special report soon after the outbreak, in which I stated that, as a result of my inquiries, I was of opinion that the local water supply was the source of infection, being due to pollution of one of the reservoirs. My recommendations to prevent a recurrence of the disease were forwarded to the local authority by the Board. About half-a-dozen cases were notified.

Banbridge Urban District.—In September, 1907, about eleven cases of enteric fever came under notice in "Factory Row." No definite source of infection could be traced for the outbreak, the water and milk supplies affording no tangible grounds for suspicion. I made certain recommendations with respect to improvements in the condition of dairies, etc., in the Urban District, which were conveyed to the Sanitary Authority.

During the period under report the district in my charge has been more exempt from outbreaks of enteric fever than usual, and this beneficial result must, I think, be attributed to the greater attention which is now paid by Sanitary Authorities to the protection of their local water supplies. The provision of fresh supplies of water, where needed, and the observance of greater cleanliness in the surroundings of dwelling-houses by the occupants, the better housing of the poor by the building of labourers' cottages under the Labourers Acts, these are factors which have contributed materially to diminish the prevalence of enteric fever and other zymotic diseases in my district. The number of cases of enteric fever

notified in Belfast County Borough for the year ended 31st March, 1907, was 431; the deaths registered 81, giving a death-rate, per 10,000, of 2·2. For the year ended 31st March, 1908, the number of cases notified declined to 292, and the number of deaths was 68, thereby reducing the death-rate per 10,000 to 1·8.

The large decrease in the number of cases notified is satisfactory, but it should be explained that a considerable number of the cases which were reported as continued fever proved, after admission to hospital, to be enteric fever.

TYPHUS FEVER.

Outbreaks of typhus fever occurred in Newry Urban District, and in Belfast County Borough. In both places the disease was, I consider, caused by either overcrowding, or by the dirty habits of the occupants of the infected houses. In both places mentioned the disease was not at first accurately recognised, and in consequence it made greater headway than it would have done if its true nature had been promptly diagnosed.

Newry Urban District.—The total number of cases reported was 18, of which 16 were notified and treated; the remaining two patients presented themselves at the Fever Hospital, and were detained.

The primary case of the disease appears to have occurred on or about the 12th of April, 1907 (J. M'G.). The patient was sent into the Newry Workhouse Fever Hospital, and succumbed to the disease. Four further cases followed (a man, his wife and two children). The patients had been ill for some days prior to their removal to hospital, and they were supposed to be suffering from enteric fever. A private practitioner had previously been in attendance on the family. The husband died after a short illness. Subsequently B.F. and his wife contracted the disease, the former dying in the Fever Hospital, and the latter in her own home. These patients, however, resided near Mayo Bridge, which is in proximity to Newry town; but I believe that they contracted the infection in Newry, and I have included these cases. Dr. O'Haire, the Acting Medical Officer of Health, contracted the disease from the primary case already referred to, upon whom he had been in attendance. The first symptom of his illness became manifest just twelve days after his having been in contact with the patient, and I regret to say that the illness of this promising young doctor had a fatal termination. The remaining cases could be traced to contact with prior cases, either directly or indirectly.

There is no doubt in my mind that the outbreak arose from overcrowding, dirty surroundings and want of proper ventilation in the dwellings invaded by the disease. Two of the patients slept in a room, only 6 feet \times 10 \times 8; there was but one other room in the house, viz., the kitchen, which measured 12 feet \times 8 \times 8. The dwelling-house referred to is one of 15 houses situated in Moore's-lane, off Castle-street—13 houses

are on the right-hand side, as one enters the lane, and two are on the left. A high blank wall extends for a distance of about 6 feet from the front of the houses on the right side, thereby preventing a proper flow of fresh air in the lane, which is a *cul-de-sac*. No sanitary conveniences of any sort are provided for the occupants of these houses, but at the lower end of the lane, and within a few feet of the last house, a large board, 15 feet in height, is placed about 2 feet from the wall—which thus forms a rude trough—and this receptacle is in general use as a privy by the occupants of the houses in the lane. On the first day of my inspection I observed a quantity of human faeces exposed outside this primitive trough, and I was told that the receptacle had been partially cleaned out early on the day of my visit. If such were the case it must have been in an awful condition previously. Close to the trough there is an ashpit, which also had been partially cleaned out, but a most offensive odour proceeded from it.

At the foot of the blank wall, already described, was a badly paved channel, into which slops and all sorts of filth were usually thrown, and from this accumulation a most objectionable smell proceeded. In the second house invaded by the disease no proper sanitary arrangements existed, excreta, etc., being thrown out on a dung pit, situated in a garden at the rear of the premises. From measurements which I made I found that overcrowding generally existed in the premises in Moore's-lane. I ascertained that originally all these small houses were used as stables or out-offices to larger houses, and that they were subsequently converted into dwelling-houses for the poorer classes.

The Urban District Council were supplied with a copy of my report on the outbreak, and my recommendations in connection therewith.

With a view of endeavouring to prevent the spread of the disease, I had interviews with the Medical Officers of Health of the district, and the Executive Sanitary Officers of the Newry Urban and Rural Districts. I also attended a special meeting of the Urban District Council, and conferred with them as to the best steps to be taken to stamp out the disease as quickly as possible.

DIPHTHERIA.

The only portion of my district (outside Belfast County Borough) from which an outbreak of diphtheria was notified, occurred in Newry No. 2 Rural District.

Between 5th February, 1907, and 4th December, 1907, 12 cases came under notice, which practically all arose in the Mount Norris Dispensary District. I am informed that no fatal case occurred. The infection was apparently imported from a neighbouring district, where, for some years past, sporadic cases of diphtheria have been of frequent occurrence. The district referred to is Market Hill, in Armagh Rural District. A child resident therein died, early in the year 1907,

from diphtheria in Newry Workhouse Fever Hospital. The patient had previously been attending Lisdrumchor National School, where many of the affected children from the Mount Norris Dispensary District attended. Eight families in all were affected, six of which occupied good houses, capable of being well ventilated and heated. Of the remaining two houses, one is of bad construction and damp, and the other has been condemned as unfit for human habitation.

As regards the water supply, only one house had a deep well, the others had shallow wells.

The families (except two) used their own milk supply, while the two exceptions obtained their supply from different farms, on which no case of the disease had apparently occurred. Ten of the patients affected were children and two adults. Three cases were isolated at home, and nine were removed to hospital. The schools were closed and thoroughly disinfected. I am informed that anti-diphtheritic serum was universally used. Disinfection of the houses, and the usual precautions were adopted to stamp out the disease in the locality.

Belfast County Borough.—The number of cases of diphtheria in Belfast this year, as in other years, is higher than it should be, but there is a slight decrease for the year ended 31st March, 1908, compared with the previous year. In the year ended 31st March, 1907, the number notified was 254; out of which 38 deaths were registered, the death-rate being 1·0 per 10,000. For the year ended 31st March, 1908, the number notified was 244, the deaths registered being 40, and giving a death-rate per 10,000 of 1·08. The usual precautions to prevent the spread of the disease were taken, viz.—Removal of patients to hospital, where possible; disinfection of their houses, and disinfection or destruction of infected articles belonging to them.

SCARLATINA.

Scarlatina appeared in an epidemic form in Bangor, County Down, but owing to the prompt precautionary measures taken by the Medical Officer of Health and the Sanitary Sub-Officer, and the energy displayed by the Urban District Council, the epidemic was soon checked, and it therefore requires no special notice.

Scarlatina appeared also in the Dispensary District of Stewartstown (Rural District of Cookstown), and between 24th June, 1907, and 23rd September, 1907, 19 cases were notified. Two of the cases arose in the town of Stewartstown, and the others in the Lough Neagh portion of the district. All the cases were of a mild form, and none terminated fatally. Dr. Harris, Medical Officer of Health, took all necessary precautions to prevent the spread of the disease, and he was aided considerably by the action of the local school authorities in preventing children from infected houses attending school.

In Belfast County Borough scarlatina made its usual appearance in an epidemic form, but the year under report compares very favourably with the previous year. For the year ended 31st March, 1907, the number of cases notified was

1,013; deaths registered, 19; death-rate per 10,000=0·5. For the year covered by this report the number notified fell to 403; deaths registered, 10; death-rate per 10,000, 0·2.

On the disease making its appearance Dr. Bailie, Medical Superintendent Officer of Health, at once warned all the school managers of the fact, and asked them to inform him of the names and addresses of children absent from school through illness. The Medical Superintendent Officer of Health further advised the managers of schools of actual cases under treatment of children attending their establishments. No child resident in an infected house was permitted to attend school except on production of a medical certificate signed by the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health, or other qualified practitioner. To this action, and the adoption of other precautions of a like nature, I attribute the noticeable decrease in the number of scarlatina cases to which I have referred.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

In my previous report for the year ended 31st March, 1907, I referred to the failure of the Urban and Rural District Councils of Tanderagee to provide a proper supply of pure water for the town of Tanderagee, and for that portion of the Tanderagee Rural District known as Laurelvale. Complaints under the 15th Section of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1896, having been lodged, the Local Government Board ordered inquiries to be held, and default having been proved in the case of the Tanderagee Rural District Council, the Board required the Council, as the Sanitary Authority, to provide a proper supply of water for Laurelvale. In the case of the Urban District of Tanderagee the order was held in abeyance, as though default was proved, the Council appeared anxious to provide a supply, but were divided in opinion as to the best means of doing so.

The absence of a proper scheme of sewerage, and the insufficiency of the water supply for the use of the inhabitants of the town of Cootehill, to which subjects I made special reference in last year's report, are still unremedied by the Sanitary Authority.

The Monaghan Urban District Council notwithstanding frequent and urgent reports from their Medical Officer of Health and from me, have not taken the necessary steps to provide a proper scheme of sewerage, and other necessary sanitary works for their district; and the sanitation of this town is, at present, in a very defective condition.

In Larne Urban District, the system of sewerage is not in a satisfactory condition, especially with regard to the final disposal of the sewage. The Urban District Council have obtained reports from experts, but so far they have not taken any steps to give effect to their recommendations.

The zymotic death-rate in Belfast County Borough was very high notwithstanding the considerable diminution which occurred in the number of cases of enteric fever. The high death-rate is to be attributed to the prevalence of cerebro-spinal fever, scarlatina, and to an epidemic of measles, of

which 1,249 cases were notified to the Health Authorities. The Medical Superintendent Officer of Health, recognising that the mortality was caused by the prevalence of measles and pertussis (non-notifiable diseases) in the city, arranged with the principals of the various schools to notify him immediately on their becoming aware of any cases of infectious disease among the pupils, for which purpose they were supplied with prepaid postcards. The system was found to be of great value in ascertaining information as to cases of non-notifiable infectious diseases. In addition, the majority of the Medical Officers of Health voluntarily notified all cases of the latter kind occurring in their dispensary practice. The School Attendance Officers also gave valuable aid in this direction.

As each case arose, one of the Sanitary Sub-Officers visited the infected house, and gave full instructions and left literature regarding isolation, disinfection, etc., for the information of those in charge.

The houses were re-visited from time to time, and on the recovery or death of the patient, disinfection was promptly carried out, and notice then served on the owner or agent to cleanse and limewash the premises.

During the past year cases of non-notifiable diseases were thus dealt with as follows:—

Measles,	1,249
Phthisis,	1,089
Diarrhoea,	462
Pertussis,	104
Mumps,	17
Chicken Pox,	15

Special attention is being paid by the Sanitary Authority to the lessening of Infantile Mortality in Belfast. Memoranda as to the care of infants and young children have been freely distributed through the city.

The Notification of Births Act, 1907, has been adopted in the city, and came into operation on the 1st February, 1908. Two female Sanitary Sub-Officers have been detailed specially to instruct the people from whom notifications of births are obtained as to personal cleanliness, and as to the proper feeding and care of infants and children. The Officers will make inquiries regarding the condition of newly-born infants, and, in such cases as may be deemed necessary, the assistance of the Health Authorities will be continued for twelve months. The female Sanitary Sub-Officer will call weekly for the first four weeks, and then monthly for the remaining eleven months.

I attach a statement showing, as regards Belfast County Borough, the deaths from notifiable diseases in 1907 and 1908 respectively.

I am, etc.,

C. J. CLIBBORN,

Medical Inspector,

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BELFAST.

TABLE showing the number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified pursuant to the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, also the number of Deaths registered as having been caused thereby, and the Annual Rate of Mortality per 10,000 of the Population, during the year ended March, 1908, as compared with 1907.

Disease.	1905.			1907.		
	No. of Cases Notified.	No. of Deaths Registered.	Death Rate per 10,000.	No. of Cases Notified.	No. of Deaths Registered.	Death Rate per 10,000.
Typhus Fever, ...	11	7	0.13	3	4	0.1
Typhoid Fever, ...	282	48	1.8	431	31	2.2
Scarlet Fever, ...	403	10	0.2	1,013	19	0.5
Simple Continued Fever ...	223	2	0.05	304	2	0.05
*Puerperal Fever, ...	27	-	-	19	-	-
Small-Pox, ...	-	-	-	1	-	-
Diphtheria, ...	244	40	1.65	264	38	1.0
*Membranous Croup, ...	36	-	-	35	-	-
*Erysipelas, ...	332	-	-	328	-	-
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis,	469	37	10.2	327	134	4.2
Total, ...	2,067	204	-	2,635	294	-

* The number of deaths registered as having been caused by these diseases is not available.

No. 21092: 1908.—Miscellaneous.

(a.) REPORT of Dr. CLIBBORN, Medical Inspector, on an Outbreak of TYPHUS FEVER in Belfast County Borough.

To the Local Government Board for Ireland.

GENTLEMEN,

The first case of typhus fever that was notified occurred on the 6th September, 1907, the patient being a woman (M. M'K.) living in Argyle-street. The disease was diagnosed in the Work-house Fever Hospital, and the authorities there immediately apprised Dr. Bailie, Medical Superintendent Officer of Health of the County Borough of Belfast. The source of infection could not be traced accurately, though the disease was thought to have been contracted from the wearing of second-hand clothes. A case of suspected cerebro-spinal fever had occurred about a month previously in the house occupied by the typhus fever

patient, which had terminated fatally. There was no overcrowding observable in the premises, but the dwelling-house was far from clean internally. No further case came under the notice of the Public Health Authorities until the 6th November, 1907, when three cases, which had been notified as "continued fever," were on removal to the Workhouse Fever Hospital found to be cases of typhus fever. The house in which the patients resided was found to be in a filthy and overcrowded condition. Thenceforward other cases were reported at intervals—about 48 in all. Of the total cases 11 were at first notified as "continued fever," but, on subsequent diagnosis, they turned out to be cases of typhus fever. The error was unfortunate as it led to delay in removing "contacts" to the isolation hospital; 14 cases were notified simply as "fever" with the addition, on the notification form, that probably they would prove to be typhus fever. The latter cases were, however, dealt with by the Public Health Authorities in the same manner as if they had been actual cases of typhus fever.

Deaths occurred in three cases (not included in the above 48) which were registered as being due to "continued fever," but as a near relative who was in contact with the three fatal cases referred to was soon afterwards admitted into the fever hospital suffering from typhus fever, it is more than probable they were also cases of typhus fever. The disease made its appearance in 19 streets and in 19 houses. In 9 of the houses the disease was contracted by contact with patients, or inmates, from other infected houses.

The original cause of infection was undoubtedly due to overcrowding, or to uncleanly habits of the inmates and dirty condition of the houses. As is usual in the majority of outbreaks of this disease, the cases occurred in districts in which there is a considerable amount of poverty. Though the portion of the district which was affected is constantly visited by the Sanitary Sub-Officers, with a view to enforcing cleanliness, it is difficult to keep a constant watch over these houses and their inmates. The class of persons who inhabit them are constantly changing their residence; one month the house may be fairly clean and the next month it is occupied by a new tenant, and on an inspection the house and surroundings will be found in an insanitary condition.

Precautions.—On the appearance of the disease constant house-to-house inspections were made in the affected areas in order to secure cleanliness and, as far as possible, prevent the continuance of overcrowding. Inquiries at the same time were made with a view to ascertaining any existing suspicious cases of illness, not already under medical care, and when such cases were discovered, the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health was promptly informed. The necessary steps were then taken to have the patients visited by one of the Medical Officers of Health.

All patients were, as soon as possible, removed to hospital, and every contact who could be discovered was removed to the Isolation Hospital and there kept under observation for three weeks;

thirteen of the cases thus removed to the Isolation Hospital eventually developed typhus fever. Not only the infected houses, but also the dwellings of contacts who visited such premises, were thoroughly disinfected.

Strict inquiry and search was made for the discovery of clothing and articles from infected houses which had been deposited in pawn shops. Such articles, when discovered, were removed and disinfected by the steam disinfector; the pawn shops were also disinfected as far as the circumstances permitted.

Great difficulty was experienced in obtaining reliable information from the friends of the patients regarding contacts and pawned clothing, but to supply this omission inquiries were made at the several pawn shops in the affected districts. Each house in which typhus fever had occurred was thoroughly disinfected, first with carbolic vapour, and afterwards sprayed with a strong solution of cyllin; bedding and wearing apparel were destroyed and the houses were whitewashed. Other houses situated in the streets affected were, as far as practicable, disinfected, and notices were served on the owners to limewash them. Special cleansing of the streets and ash-pits was carried out by the Works and House Cleansing Department. The surface of the streets and the yards were also sprayed with a strong solution of cyllin.

The number of patients treated in the two local Fever Hospitals for typhus fever are shown in the following table:—

—	Between 31st March, 1907, and 31st March, 1908.	Died.	Mortality.
Purdyshurn Fever Hospital,	28	4	14·2 per cent.
Union Fever Hospital,	23	6	26·0 per cent.
Total,	51	10	19·6 per cent.

Thirteen of the above total number remain at the date of this report (May) in the two hospitals, seven in Purdyshurn and six in the Union Fever Hospital, but all the patients are convalescent.

Since 1st April, 1908, four new cases have come under treatment, three in Purdyshurn (including a probationer nurse who had been in attendance on the cases), and one case in the Workhouse Hospital.

I am, &c.,

C. J. CLIBBORN,
Medical Inspector.

No. 21092 : 1908.—Miscellaneous.

(f.) REPORT of Dr. CLIBBORN, Medical Inspector, on an Outbreak of CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS in Belfast County Borough (in continuation of Report on page 255 of last Annual Report).

To the Local Government Board for Ireland

GENTLEMEN,

In continuation of the report on this subject which I furnished for the year ended 31st March, 1907, I beg to submit further particulars of the progress of the outbreak during the year ended 31st March, 1908.

The total number of cases notified during the latter period was 469, and of this number 231 were admitted into the two local hospitals, viz., at Purdysburn and at the Union Workhouse Fever Hospital—186 cases were admitted into the former institution and 45 into the latter; 221 of the hospital cases came from the county borough, and the remainder (10) from rural districts outside of it: it would therefore appear that 238 cases were treated in their own homes, but it must be remembered that many of these cases, at date of notification, were unfit for removal to hospital.

A statement is appended showing the number of cases which occurred in each dispensary district of the county borough, and age periods of the patients attacked. It will be observed from this table that Dispensary Districts Nos. 7, 8, and 9 were comparatively free from the disease, but as they extend into the adjoining rural district, and contain but a small urban area, the figures furnish no proof that the areas in question were exempt from the disease. A reference to the numbers reported from each dispensary district will show that the disease spread over the entire city, as it did in the previous year, and that its incidence was felt most severely in the poorer parts of the city, especially in those portions where the want of proper attention to personal cleanliness is most noticeable. Again, as in last year, a larger number of males than females were attacked—the proportion being 245 males and 224 females. A similar remark applies to the age periods, the disease having been more prevalent among males, aged one to five, and five to twenty.

It is noteworthy that last year the greatest number of cases occurred between the age period of five and twenty. Dr. Robb, of the Purdysburn Fever Hospital, at my request kindly furnished me with a table (which I attach) of the cases treated

in both Fever Hospitals, showing the incidence of the death rates at the various age periods of the patients. The mortality is seen to be highest during the age period of one year and under, but the number of such cases was only eight.

The most interesting point connected with the present year's outbreak is the apparent success which has attended the treatment of the disease by the use of intra-spinal injections of Flexner and Jobling's anti-meningitis serum. Prior to the use of this serum no treatment seemed to have any good or reliable results. Of the 277 cases in hospital, 75 were treated with intraspinal injections of this serum, and 202 were treated without these injections, with the following results:—

Without Flexner & Jobling's serum, 202. Died 129. Mortality 63·8 per cent.
 With " " " " 75. " 25. " 33·3 " "

No selection was made in the cases to be treated with the serum. Since it was first used in the beginning of September, 1907, every case admitted to either of the hospitals, with one exception (a patient who died in less than two hours after admission), has been treated with the serum. As stated by Dr. Robb, in a paper read by him in January last before the Ulster Medical Society, a true and reliable estimate of the value of the serum treatment can only be made after a prolonged trial on a large number of cases, and under varying conditions and by many observers; but it is evident that the results already obtained from the treatment are far more satisfactory than from any serum previously adopted.

I should also mention that there has been no change observable in the type of the disease.

I am, &c.,

C. J. CLIBBORN

Medical Inspector.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER CASES in PURDYSDURN and UNION FEVER HOSPITALS, BELFAST, 1st April, 1907, to 31st March, 1908.

Remaining in Hospital, 1st April, 1907.	Admitted Since.	Total.	*Remaining, 31st March, 1908.	Net.
Purdysburn Fever Hospital, ...	40	130	25	91
Union Fever Hospital, ...	6	45	1	50
Totals, ...	46	231	16	261

* The 16 cases remaining in hospitals (15 in Purdysburn and 1 in Union) on 31st March 1908, are all convalescent and are included in cases recovered.

Age Periods and Mortality.

			Cases.	Deaths.	Per Cent.
Under 1 year,	...	...	8	7	87.5
1-5 years,	...	...	62	43	69.3
5-10 "	...	...	61	33	54.09
10-20 "	...	...	68	31	45.6
20-30 "	...	...	45	19	42.2
Over 30 "	...	...	33	21	63.6
Total,	...	...	277	154	55.5 (Average)

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BELFAST.

TABLE showing by Age Periods and Sexes, the number of cases of Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis notified pursuant to the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, as having occurred in the several Dispensary Districts during the year (52 weeks) ended 31st March, 1903.

DISPENSARY DISTRICT.	AGE PERIODS.										Total Number of Males.	Total Number of Females.	General Total.
	Under 1 year.		1 year and under 5.		5 years and under 10.		20 years and under 40.		40 years and under 60.				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
No. 1.	9	3	4	6	3	6	-	-	1	-	17	17	34
" 2.	1	4	11	6	14	8	6	4	-	2	32	34	66
" 3.	3	3	14	9	8	6	9	4	-	1	33	23	56
" 4.	2	1	5	4	8	6	-	4	-	-	15	15	30
" 5.	-	1	6	5	1	4	1	2	-	-	8	12	20
" 6.	1	2	5	13	8	9	1	2	-	-	15	26	41
" 7.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 8.	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
" 9.	-	1	1	3	6	7	1	-	-	-	8	11	19
" 10.	2	2	10	3	10	6	5	3	-	1	27	15	42
" 11.	3	4	11	15	14	13	9	7	1	-	38	39	77
" 12.	4	5	10	10	23	16	1	3	1	-	39	34	73
" 13.	4	-	3	4	3	3	1	-	-	-	11	7	18
" 14.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total.	29	28	81	73	98	85	31	29	3	4	245	221	469

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BELFAST.

Table showing by Age Periods and Sexes, the number of deaths registered as having been caused by Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis, during the year (52 weeks) ended 28th March, 1908.

DISPENSARY DISTRICT.	Under 1 year.		1 year and under 5 years.		5 years and under 20.		20 years and under 40.		40 years and under 60.		Total Number of Males.	Total Number of Females.	General Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
No. 1, ..	10	2	3	4	4	5	1	-	1	1	19	12	31
" 2, ..	2	4	5	3	7	8	2	3	1	1	17	19	36
" 3, ..	4	3	9	5	9	4	4	5	-	2	26	19	45
" 4, ..	1	-	4	5	7	2	3	3	-	-	15	19	34
" 5, ..	1	1	6	4	-	1	3	1	-	1	10	8	18
" 6, ..	3	2	4	3	5	9	3	1	-	-	15	20	35
" 7, ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 8, ..	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
" 9, ..	-	1	2	3	4	6	1	-	-	-	7	10	17
" 10, ..	-	3	10	-	7	3	3	1	-	1	20	8	28
" 11, ..	5	5	6	12	13	5	6	2	1	-	31	24	55
" 12, ..	5	3	12	12	20	14	3	2	-	-	40	33	73
" 13, ..	1	-	3	3	3	1	2	-	-	-	9	4	13
" 14, ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total, ..	33	24	65	50	79	63	31	18	3	6	211	163	376

No. 21,092: 1908.—Miscellaneous.

(g.) PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.—REPORT of Dr. CLIBBORN,
Medical Inspector.

To the Local Government Board for Ireland.

GENTLEMEN,

I am glad to be able to report that the majority of the Sanitary Authorities comprised in my district have taken an increased interest, during the past year, in the crusade against the ravages caused by Tuberculosis, and I consider that the various circulars issued by the Local Government Board, giving advice on the subject, are bearing fruit.

The Sanitary Authorities are providing better housing accommodation for the poor in place of the hovels formerly occupied.

I consider that greater attention is now paid on sanitary matters to the advice of Medical Officers of Health, and these officers, in the majority of cases, appear to me to take a greater interest in their duties than heretofore. They not only distribute the hand-bills and circulars issued by the Local Government Board, but explain the necessity and advantages of attending to the advice contained therein. Many Medical Officers of Health have delivered lectures on the subject. I find that the hygienic advantages resulting from the proper ventilation of houses are now more generally appreciated than formerly. The provision of pure milk supplies, as well as the improvement of the sanitary condition of cowsheds, has also received much consideration, but a good deal remains to be done in this way by Sanitary Authorities.

Tuberculosis Exhibitions, promoted by the Women's Health Association, and lectures given thereat, have aroused a keen interest on the question of the prevalence of the disease in Ireland. A most successful exhibition, attended by large numbers of people, was held in Belfast, and exhibitions of a similar character were also held in Lisburn, Armagh, and many other towns in my district, with equally good results.

Up to the present time, however, no Sanatoriums for Consumptives have been provided in my district, except in Belfast County Borough, where the Corporation are making arrangements with an existing institution (the Forster Green Hospital). The Belfast Board of Guardians have made arrangements to treat tuberculosis cases in an auxiliary building attached to the Union Workhouse, and much interest has been aroused in the experiment. I have great hopes that before long Sanatoriums will be provided in suitable localities. In Belfast County Borough the Medical Officers of Health have, as a rule, notified cases of Tuberculosis occurring in their districts. The houses in which the patients reside are visited by special officers of the Public Health Department, and advice and instructions are given as to the judicious treatment of the disease, and the destruction of the sputum of the patient. The paramount necessity for cleanliness, fresh air, and sunlight is also emphasized. Should the patient die or remove from his residence, the house is disinfected and limewashed, and every precaution taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

During the year under report 65,636 cards ("Information for Consumptive People and those living with them") were distributed in mills and factories throughout the city, 35,225 copies in the various National schools, 7,837 in workshops, 3,250 in the dispensaries, and 2,614 in warehouses. In addition 4,021 large cards, suitable for hanging in workrooms, were distributed. It is satisfactory to notice that the number of deaths from tuberculosis in Belfast is being reduced. At Whiteabbey Sanatorium, which has been provided by the Belfast Board of Guardians, the staff consists of Dr. Hall, Visiting Medical Officer, a Resident Medical Officer, Lady Superintendent, two sisters, five charge nurses, and eighteen probationers. The Sanatorium, which is composed of four pavilions, provides accommodation for 115 patients (50 females and 65 males), and there is also a large

building, called the Hospital Block, for the treatment of 150 further cases. The pavilions are intended for the most hopeful cases, and the hospital building for patients more advanced in the disease. Patients are admitted on reception into the Infirmary at the Workhouse, Lisburn Road, and are then transferred to the Abbey Sanatorium as vacancies occur. At the present time, I am informed, there are 40 more cases in the Infirmary than can be provided with accommodation in the Sanatorium. It would be inadvisable to remove a number of these cases owing to the advanced condition of the disease in the patients. The Abbey House, an old dwelling-house, is used as an administrative building for the nursing staff, &c. The patients in the pavilions get their meals in two dining rooms in the House referred to, of which one is reserved for males and the other for females.

The patients who were treated during the period covered by this report were as follows:—

—	Males.	Females
Number in Abbey, 31st March, 1907,	65	50
Admitted during year,	193	147
	258	197
Died or discharged during year,	83	107
	175	90
Remaining under treatment on 31st March, 1908 (Males and Females).	265	

During the year 1907 (January to December) 311 patients were treated, of whom 115 are still under treatment; of 196 patients who left during the same period, 30 per cent. were so much improved that they returned to their ordinary avocations, 33 per cent. were much improved but not fit for work, 37 per cent. remained stationary or the disease, being too advanced on admission, did not respond to treatment. It may be added that of the total number (311) treated 10 per cent. died.

The advantage of the education imparted in Sanatoriums was very marked, as although a large number of the patients, prior to their admission to the Sanatorium, were living in badly ventilated houses; yet, when under treatment for a short time, the majority of them came to prefer an open-air life, and with marked benefit to themselves. At least 25 per cent. of the patients of their own choice slept on the veranda during the winter.

In conclusion, it is satisfactory to notice that during the past year many of the Boards of Guardians considered proposals to provide special wards in workhouses for the treatment of tuberculosis cases,

I am, &c.,

C. J. CLIBBORN,

Medical Inspector.

(A.) REPORT of SURGEON-COLONEL D. EDGAR FLINN, Medical Inspector, on the Public Health of the District under his charge.

To the Local Government Board for Ireland.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the following Report on the Public Health of my district during the year ended March 31st, 1908 :—

I am glad to be able to state that the general health of the district under my charge has been satisfactory, and that no outbreak of a serious nature of zymotic disease occurred during that period.

The County Borough of Dublin has been exceptionally free from diseases of an infectious character, and although a number of cases of Cerebro-Spinal Fever occurred, the disease did not at any time assume epidemic proportions.

SMALLPOX.

Celbridge Rural District.—Three cases of Smallpox occurred in the Celbridge Rural District in October, 1907. The first patient was a girl employed at a Flock and Rag Mill at Leixlip, who had been working at a consignment of rags imported from Glasgow, where cases of the disease had occurred some time previously. Two other cases subsequently occurred, one being a contact and a sister of the first patient. Stringent preventive measures were carried out, the bed and bedding in each case was burned, the houses thoroughly disinfected, and all contacts vaccinated. The patients were removed to the Fever Hospital at Celbridge.

I ascertained in the course of my inquiries that imported rags are not subjected to disinfection. At the factory where the first patient was employed, I was informed that about one-half the rags that are imported are washed, and the remainder are put through a dusting machine in order to remove the dirt. It is obvious that there is great risk of infection being carried through the medium of rags, and diseases such as Smallpox, Diphtheria, Scarlet and Typhus Fever may be easily disseminated by this means to places at a distance. Apparently there is no legislation directly bearing on this important question.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.

County Borough of Dublin.—During the year ended March 31st, 1908, thirty-nine cases of Cerebro-Spinal Fever were reported to the Public Health Committee, twenty-four proving fatal.

The disease was practically confined to the poorer classes, and in nearly every instance the dwelling from which the patient

was removed was found to be in a filthy and insanitary condition. Each case was removed to hospital, and the contacts were brought to the Corporation Refuge in Nicholas-street, and there detained pending the disinfection of their dwellings, bedding and clothing.

A considerable number of the cases that occurred were of the "fulminant" type, death supervening in a short time after the onset of the disease.

Lumbar puncture was performed in several cases, and the diagnosis was bacteriologically confirmed.

In only two of the invaded houses did a second case occur.

I append a table illustrating the age and sex distribution of the cases, which has been compiled from particulars kindly placed at my disposal by Sir Charles Cameron :—

—	Total.	Under 1 year.	1-5 years.	5-10 years.	10-15 years.	15-20 years.	20-30 years.	30-40 years.
Males, .	20	3	4	5	1	5	2	—
Females, .	19	2	5	5	5	1	—	1
	39	5	9	10	6	6	2	1

It will be noted that the majority of those attacked were children under 10 years of age, among whom the fatal cases amounted to seventeen.

Steps have quite recently been taken in compliance with the terms of Section 7 (6) of the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, to make the disease notifiable in the City of Dublin for a further period of one year, the previous period of notification having expired in August last.

Having regard to the localities where cases occurred, great vigilance will yet have to be exercised to prevent the possibility of a recrudescence of the disease. The incidence of the disease was not limited to one area of the City, but following up its usual history it appeared simultaneously in districts widely separated.

Rathmines Urban District.—In the Rathmines Urban District, eight cases of Cerebro-Spinal Fever were reported as having occurred during the year. They were all removed to the Rathmines and Pembroke Joint Hospital at Clonskeagh. The contacts were also removed and kept under observation for some days pending the disinfection and limewashing of their dwellings, and the disinfection of bedding and clothing. Four of the cases proved fatal.

The age period of attack was as follows .—

Under 1 year, ...	4 cases.
Over 1 year and under 20 years, ...	4 „

Three of the cases reported were of the "fulminant" type, death supervening rapidly after the onset of the disease.

Two cases of Cerebro-Spinal Fever were also reported as having occurred in the Pembroke Urban District and the Rathdrum Rural District, respectively. In both instances the disease proved fatal.

TYPHUS FEVER.

County Borough of Dublin.—Twenty-seven cases of Typhus Fever were notified in the County Borough of Dublin during the year ended March 31st, as compared with ten cases notified during the previous year. In Cumberland-street and Upper Tyrone-street eight cases occurred in three families, the members of which were relatives and had visited at each other's houses. In Power's-court six cases occurred in three families which were also related to each other. Four cases were notified as having occurred at Castle-street and Vance's Buildings in two households which, it is stated, were also connected by family ties. About seventeen families were affected by the outbreak. The cases all occurred in the poorer and more congested districts of the city, and principally in localities where insanitary conditions, such as overcrowding, prevail. From inquiries that I have made it would appear that the disease was imported in the first instance into the city. Each case was promptly removed to hospital, and the contacts were, in every instance, sent to the Corporation "Refuge" in Nicholas-street and detained there pending the disinfection of bedding and clothing, and the cleansing and limewashing of their dwellings.

The disease was not of a malignant type, and at no period was there any apprehension that it would spread. Six cases proved fatal.

Although there was an increase in the number of cases notified during the year, this circumstance does not call for any special comment, as the cases occurred in localities and in dwellings that are, at all times, more or less favourable to the fostering of outbreaks of infectious disease. The active preventive measures that were taken limited the spread of the disease.

Drogheda Urban District.—An outbreak of typhus fever, which was limited, practically, to one district occurred in Drogheda in November and the early part of December, 1907. Nine cases of the disease occurred. They were all removed to the Union Fever Hospital, and the contacts were sent to the disused Borough Gaol premises for the purpose of observation and pending the disinfection of the bedding and clothing, and the cleansing and limewashing of their dwellings.

The cause of the outbreak was clearly due to overcrowding. In one instance six persons occupied one small bedroom, which was only suitable for the accommodation of half that number. Owing to the strict preventive measures that were taken the outbreak was at once placed under control.

DIPHTHERIA.

New Ross Urban District.—Seven cases of diphtheria occurred in the New Ross Urban District. The outbreak was limited to one locality, and was stated to be due to defective drainage. All the cases were removed to the Fever Hospital, and the infected houses were all disinfected, as well as the bedding and clothing.

SCARLATINA.

Drogheda Urban District.—An outbreak of scarlatina, which at first threatened to assume serious proportions, occurred in the Drogheda Urban District, but owing to the active preventive measures that were taken, the outbreak was speedily placed under control. The schools were closed for a short period, and the disinfection and limewashing of infected premises was vigorously carried out. The disease was stated to have been imported into the district.

Rathdown No. 1, Rural District.—At intervals during the year, cases of scarlatina occurred in the Rathdown No. 1 Rural District. Thirty-five cases were notified. The disease was of a mild type and the majority of the cases were removed to hospital. The schools were closed for a brief period, disinfection was carried out in every instance, and the infected bedding and clothing were removed to the disinfecting chamber at Loughlinstown.

Several cases of scarlatina were notified as having occurred in the Wexford Urban and Rural Districts. The disease, owing to the preventive measures taken, did not spread.

ENTERIC FEVER.

Enteric Fever, which at one time was very prevalent in the County Borough of Dublin and a source of grave public anxiety, still continues to decline. The total number of cases notified to the Public Health Committee during the year ended March 31st, 1908, was 319. This is the lowest number of notifications on record. This decline is eminently satisfactory, and may be attributed in great part to the fact that in recent years much greater care and closer attention has been directed to counteract the causes that are known to favour its spread. Moreover improvements in sanitary administration such as the abolition of the privy and ashpit system throughout the greater portion of the City, the more frequent removal of all cases to hospital for treatment, the closing of local oyster layings, and the comparative cessation of the gathering of shellfish from polluted foreshores such as exist at Clontarf and Dollymount, have each of them had a beneficial effect and contributed to the result. This improvement has been continuous now for some years.

MEASLES.

Pembroke Urban District.—During the year an outbreak of measles (which was of a mild type), occurred in the Pembroke Urban District. The usual preventive measures were taken, and the schools were closed for a brief period.

Measles was also prevalent in the Dunlavin District of the Baltinglass Union, as also in the Kingstown Urban District. In both districts the disease did not assume an epidemic form.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

The important question of the provision of water supplies which has engaged the attention of several of the Sanitary Authorities in my District has now reached its final stage, and practically all the Urban Districts are in possession of excellent water supplies. The sewerage, however, in some of the districts is still defective, but steps are being taken to promote schemes in those Urban Districts requiring them.

The adoption of the Infectious Disease (Notification), Act, and the Infectious Disease (Prevention), Act has tended to limit the extension of diseases of an infectious character. If these useful Acts were in operation in every district, outbreaks of infectious disease would be much more limited, and could be placed more speedily under control. I believe that the adoption of these Acts in my district has exercised a beneficent influence in restricting the spread of infectious disease.

I have again to express regret that many important and populous Urban Districts are not yet provided with a properly equipped steam disinfecting apparatus. Considerable sums of money are annually expended in compensation for the destruction of infected bedding and clothing. This expenditure might be avoided if proper means were available for disinfection.

The sanitary condition of the cowsheds and dairies in the Rural Districts is not satisfactory. Improvements are still much required as regards the ventilation, cleanliness and drainage of these places. The absence of a water supply and the non-removal of manure accumulations (except at long intervals) further emphasize the existing insanitary conditions.

Prosecutions under the Public Health Acts are very rarely instituted in Rural Districts. In milk-producing districts a prosecution under the Public Health Act is quite the exception.

The housing conditions in the Urban Districts are on the whole improved, and schemes for the erection of dwellings for the working classes have been promoted in several towns. In some instances owing to limited borrowing powers and to the urgency of other sanitary requirements, the schemes have been of necessity modified.

In the Rural Districts the housing conditions are also improving, and a large number of cottages are being erected under the provisions of the Labourers Acts.

I am also glad to be able to record that no outbreak of Enteric Fever has occurred in the entire district under my charge during the past year.

I am, &c.,

D. EDGAR FLINN.

Medical Inspector.

No. 27379—1908.

(i.)—PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

REPORT of Surgeon-Colonel D. EDGAR FLINN,
Medical Inspector.

To the Local Government Board for Ireland.

GENTLEMEN,

I am glad to be able to state that more active measures have been taken during the past year by the Sanitary Authorities in my district in regard to the prevention of Pulmonary Tuberculosis. Greater interest is now taken in the question, and the infectious character of the disease is more fully recognised than hitherto, the result being that the necessity for preventive measures is being largely discussed, and efforts are being made to prevent the spread of the disease.

In the great majority of the Urban and Rural Districts, the posters issued by the Local Government Board are distributed from time to time; in practically all the waiting rooms at the Dispensaries the posters are exhibited and are renewed at intervals.

The prevalence of Pulmonary Tuberculosis in Dublin has been fully referred to in the special report on the sanitary circumstances and administration of the city published last year; the preventive measures then outlined are still being carried out, and a Joint Hospital Board has since been established with a view to the provision of a Sanatorium for the treatment of patients suffering from the disease.

The system of voluntary notification that was inaugurated some years ago is still in operation in Dublin, but it is not largely availed of, and the number of notifications is, comparatively speaking, small. The disinfection of rooms occupied by phthisical patients is carried out by the Public Health Committee, and useful information is also given to the public by means of leaflets and posters; the number of rooms disinfected on account of phthisis for the past year amounted to 467, and is increasing each year. Nine hundred and seventy-four deaths were registered in Dublin as due to Phthisis during the year ended the 31st March, 1908.

In Dublin a large number of patients in the various stages of Phthisis occupy the same room in tenement houses with healthy persons, and are thus a source of grave danger not only to their own families but to those inhabiting the tenement house. The isolation of such cases for the protection of the community at large is very desirable, especially in the more advanced stages of the disease. With the prospect of Sanatorium treatment in the near future, these conditions, which have been so long a menace to the public health of the city, will be improved, and should eventually disappear.

During the year I attended several meetings at which the question of erecting Sanatoria for consumptive patients was discussed, and at which representatives from the Counties of

Wexford, Kildare, Carlow, Kilkenny, and Wicklow were present. At each meeting the necessity for taking active preventive measures was recognised as essential, but the question of the erection of Sanatoria was postponed for further consideration.

The crusade inaugurated in the Autumn of last year under the auspices of Her Excellency, the Countess of Aberdeen, has had an excellent effect in again drawing attention to this vital subject, and in focussing public interest on the high death-rate prevailing from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

I am glad to be able to state that negotiations are at present in progress with a view to obtaining a suitable site for the erection of a Sanatorium for the city and portions of the County of Dublin. In a few instances local committees were also appointed as suggested by the Board.

I am, etc.,

D. EDGAR FLINN,
Medical Inspector.

No. 20,304: 1908.

Miscellaneous.

(j.) REPORT of Sir ACHESON MACCULLAGH, Medical Inspector, on the Public Health of the District under his charge.

To the Local Government Board for Ireland.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the following report, dealing with the principal outbreaks of infectious disease that occurred in the district under my charge during the year ended 31st March, 1908.

SMALL-POX.

No cases of this disease occurred in my district during the year under report.

CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.

There were no cases in my district during the year.

ENTERIC FEVER.

A good many cases of enteric fever were reported from various localities throughout the district, but the only serious outbreak occurred in the village of Ballygar (Mount Bellew Rural District). Sporadic cases occurred throughout the year in the Galway Urban District, though nothing in the nature of an epidemic arose.

Mount Bellew Rural District.—Early in December 1907, Dr. Ffrench, Medical Officer of Health of the Killaroran Dispensary District, notified four cases of enteric fever in the village of Ballygar, which he attributed to the use of water from one of the local pumps. Further cases followed in rapid sequence, until in all twenty-three cases were notified. A sample taken from the suspected water supply was sent to Professor McWeeney, who reported that it was very much polluted, the *Bacilli Coli Communis* being present in a very small quantity of the water. The use of water from the pump referred to was then prohibited, and the disease subsided. Three cases terminated fatally. On visiting Ballygar I found it in a most insanitary state. The lanes and yards were full of manure and in a filthy condition; the drainage from the yards was in most cases not directed into the mains, while some of the houses and premises had no drainage of any description. I found the principal main drain ran quite close to Kirkwood's pump (the condemned water supply), and it was quite apparent that from this source the cause of the pollution of the pump arose. A new scheme of improved sewerage has been formulated by the Rural District Council.

Limerick County Borough.—Twenty cases of enteric fever—six of which terminated fatally—were reported in the County Borough of Limerick during the year under report. These cases were sporadic in origin, occurring in different localities throughout the city and at various times. Such cases must always be expected in a city like Limerick, where the houses in the smaller streets, lanes and alleys are more or less insanitary.

Galway Urban District.—Though there was nothing in the shape of an epidemic or regular outbreak of disease in this Urban District during the year under report, yet a rather large number of cases of enteric fever occurred. Twenty-seven cases were reported, at intervals, from various places throughout the town. The probable cause of these cases could not be ascertained satisfactorily; they were not due to any common cause, such as milk or water, but probably arose from defective sewerage arrangements, as the present connections of houses and yards with the main drains of the town are generally of an unsatisfactory character.

Tuam Rural District.—There were some half dozen cases of enteric fever in this Rural District during the year, most of which occurred in the Dunmore Dispensary District.

Oughterard Rural District.—Twelve cases of enteric fever occurred in the Lettermore Dispensary District, one of the cases being the Medical Officer of Health. The cases arose in different parts of the rural district and were not attributable to any common cause.

With the exception of one or two isolated cases in other rural districts these were the only outbreaks of enteric fever during the past year.

TYPHUS FEVER.

Again, as in 1907, typhus fever has shown a decrease compared with former years, and nothing in the nature of an epidemic has occurred in my district, though some few cases have been reported from different portions thereof. The largest number of cases in any one district was eleven, the patients being all members of one family.

Oughterard Rural District.—In April, 1907, Dr. O'Brien, Medical Officer of Health of the Oughterard Dispensary District, reported five cases of typhus fever, which were clearly traced to contact with affected persons in a previous outbreak in the locality, that occurred in February and March, 1907, and on which I reported in my last annual report.

Castlebar Rural District.—Eleven cases of typhus fever occurred at Manulla, in the Balla Dispensary District. The patients were all members of the same family, residing together. They were removed to hospital, the house and surroundings being cleansed and disinfected. The disease did not spread, but one case terminated fatally.

The cause of this outbreak was attributable to the dirt and filth of the premises occupied by the patients, and to their insanitary surroundings. An immense heap of manure (100 cart loads) was placed close to the door and windows of the dwelling house.

It is a curious coincidence that exactly forty years ago the owner of this house, and a couple of his brothers, suffered from typhus fever, and he informed me that sixty years ago he believed a sister had died from typhus fever in the same house.

Roscommon Rural District.—Eight cases of typhus fever occurred at Slieve, in the Athleague Dispensary District. The patients were removed to hospital, the premises cleansed and disinfected, and no further cases arose. The village of Slieve is insanitary from want of proper sewerage, &c. but though this sanitary defect has frequently been brought under the notice of the Rural District Council, nothing has been yet done by them to provide a remedy.

Killala Rural District.—Three cases, members of one family, occurred in the Ballycastle Dispensary District.

Loughrea Rural District.—Five cases, all in one family, occurred in the Loughrea Dispensary District, and eight cases in the Woodford Dispensary district, six of these being members of the same family.

Westport Rural District.—Four cases occurred in the Achill Dispensary District. As the distance from the fever hospital was too great, the patients were isolated in their homes and nurses procured for their care. The infected premises were thoroughly cleansed and disinfected. No further cases arose.

Scariff Rural District.—Three cases occurred in the Mount-shannon Dispensary District. The necessary precautions were observed, and the disease did not spread.

Kilrush Urban District.—Four cases arose in Kilrush, the patients were promptly removed to hospital, the necessary precautions taken, and no further cases occurred.

SCARLATINA.

There were comparatively few cases of scarlatina notified in the year under report. The disease, wherever it appeared, was of a mild type, and in no district were there more than three or four cases.

DIPHTHERIA.

While there were a good many cases of diphtheria reported from various localities during the year, yet, as a rule, only one or two cases occurred in any one district, and nothing at all approaching an outbreak or epidemic. The largest number of cases in any one district was eight, in the Ballinrobe Dispensary District, and five in the Galway Urban District.

MEASLES.

Measles were very prevalent throughout my entire district. The disease first appeared in the late autumn, and, in several places, assumed the form of an epidemic, particularly in the city of Limerick and the Urban District of Ballina (Mayo). In both these places a very large number of cases came under notice, and the mortality, from the disease and its sequelæ, was abnormal. Measles is not a notifiable disease under the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, and, therefore, numbers of cases occur which are not seen by a medical practitioner. It was impossible to discover with accuracy the exact number of cases that occurred, but fifty-three cases were admitted to the fever hospital attached to Limerick Workhouse.

GENERAL REMARKS.

As regards the prevalence of zymotic diseases, the year ended 31st March, 1908 (as in 1907), compares favourably with preceding years. With one or two exceptions, I cannot, I regret to say, report that any material change for the better has taken place in the sanitary conditions of the various Urban and Rural Districts in my charge. The Sanitary Authorities are disinclined to take legal proceedings to compel offenders to comply with their notices for the abatement of nuisances, &c., &c., and though numbers of reports are made by Medical Officers of Health, and notices are served by order of the Sanitary Authorities, no further steps are taken to enforce compliance in the great majority of cases. The prevailing insanitary conditions observable in my district are the accumulations of manure heaps being permitted

to remain in the back yards and lanes of towns and villages, while in the rural portions such nuisances are generally to be found close up to the doors and windows of houses. The dwelling-houses, too, in the rural districts are, as a rule, badly lighted and ventilated. In the western portion of my district cattle, pigs, and fowl are kept in the dwellinghouses, though this practice, as I have stated in former reports, is in some places being slowly abandoned, owing to the "Paris Grants" given by the Congested Districts Board for the improvement of dwellings and their surroundings.

Water supplies and sewerage improvements are being provided for the villages of Kiltimagh and Charlestown, in the Swineford Rural District, and the water supply for Lahinch (Ennistymon Rural District) will be in working order by June 1st, 1908. I held a Default Inquiry during the year in Claremorris, and, resulting therefrom, an order has been issued by the Board, in accordance with Section 15 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1896, directing the Rural District Council to provide the town of Claremorris with a sufficient supply of wholesome water.

I am, &c.,

J. ACHESON MACCULLAGH, Knt.,
Medical Inspector.

No. 20,827 : 1908.

Miscellaneous.

(k.) PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS. REPORT of Sir ACHESON
MACCULLAGH, Medical Inspector.

To the Local Government Board for Ireland.

GENTLEMEN,

There is a good deal of Tuberculosis in many parts of my district, the disease being partly due, I believe, to the bad housing conditions of the poor and to their insanitary surroundings.

TUBERCULOSIS.

A large amount of literature dealing with the subject has been distributed by the different Urban and Rural District Councils. Leaflets and booklets were procured and circulated gratuitously, and posters were extensively placarded in most of the districts. Instructional posters, &c., are also displayed in the Dispensaries of the different unions.

A Tuberculosis Exhibition was opened in Limerick on the 30th November, 1907, when Her Excellency the Countess of Aberdeen was present, and lectures in connection with the "Tuberculosis crusade" were given by the Registrar-General, Professor M'Weeney, &c., &c. These lectures excited a good deal of attention and were very well attended. A branch of the Woman's National Health Association was subsequently formed in Limerick, and the question of erecting, in the workhouse grounds, an annexe for the treatment of patients suffering from Tuberculosis, is under consideration.

On the initiative of Mr. Glynn, Chairman of the Galway County Council, a meeting of representatives from the different Urban and Rural District Councils in Connaught, and also representatives chosen by the medical men in each county in that province, was held in Athlone on the 28th January, 1908, to consider the question of erecting Tuberculosis Sanatoriums in Connaught. The meeting, which was most successful, was addressed by several gentlemen, both lay and professional, who had given this subject special attention. A Committee was appointed to discuss the whole subject and draw up a report with suggestions, &c., to be submitted to another general meeting to be held after Easter 1908, so that I hope, in the near future, some practical steps may be taken for combating the spread of Tuberculosis in Connaught.

The Oughterard Rural District Council have granted three months leave to Dr. O'Byrne, of Lcenane (Clonbur No. 2 Dispensary District), to allow him to deliver lectures in Irish on the subject of Tuberculosis, and to demonstrate how much may be done in the way of arresting the disease by giving attention to small details of sanitation in the house; the attendant expenses are being defrayed by the Gaelic League.

In Limerick County Borough, Limerick No. 1 Rural District, and Westport Dispensary District, disinfection of any house, in which a case of Tuberculosis has arisen, is carried out by the Sanitary Sub-Officers, if the occupants so desire.

From time to time I draw the attention of the Urban and Rural District Councils to the great importance of dealing with the question of Tuberculosis, and I take every opportunity of speaking to the various Medical Officers of Health on the subject.

I am, &c.,

J. ACHESON MACCULLAGH, Knt.,
Medical Inspector.

No. 22,402 :—1908.—Miscellaneous.

(L) REPORT OF DR. BRENDAN MACCARTHY, Medical Inspector
on the Public Health of the District under his charge.

To the Local Government Board for Ireland.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to report that the following outbreaks of infectious disease occurred in the district under my charge during the year ended March 31st, 1908 :—

SMALL-POX.

Enniskillen Rural District.—In June, 1907, two cases of small-pox were reported from Moher, Kinawley, in the Florence Court Dispensary District. The patients, father and son, were removed to the Workhouse Fever Hospital in Enniskillen, and there was no spread of the disease. The elder patient took sick on the 17th June. Previously, on the 5th idem, he had stayed the night in Belturbet, and had shared a bed with a man who was a stranger to him. Two other men slept in another bed in the same room. All were stopping in Belturbet to attend the fair on the following day. I made full inquiries as to the health of all the inmates, including the lodgers, but was unable to discover any previous case of small-pox.

CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.

Omagh Rural District.—A case was reported from this district on 2nd April, 1907. The patient had returned from Belfast on the 30th March. A bacteriological examination of the cerebro-spinal fluid gave a positive result. The patient was removed to the Omagh Workhouse Fever Hospital and died there.

Dunfanaghy Rural District.—On the 12th April, an outbreak of this disease occurred in Crossroads II Dispensary District. The outbreak was confined to a single household. Five children were attacked, three of whom died. Shortly before the outbreak, an uncle of the children had gone to Glasgow and returned the following day. He possibly carried the infection back with him. Neither he nor the parents of the children were affected. A Lingner's Formaldehyde Vapourising Apparatus was used for fumigating the house, and the walls, floors, etc., were also sprayed with disinfectant solution. No bacteriological examination of the cerebro-spinal fluid was made.

Cavan Rural District.—On the 3rd May, a case was reported from Arvagh Dispensary District. The patient was removed to hospital and died there. No bacteriological examination of the cerebro-spinal fluid was made.

Letterkenny Urban District.—On the 13th May a case occurred in this district. No connection could be traced with infected

places or persons. The patient was removed to the Fever Hospital and made a good recovery. No bacteriological examination of the cerebro-spinal fluid was made. Attention was drawn to the very insanitary condition of the court or yard in which this patient lived and several of the dwellings in it. No further cases of the disease occurred.

Inishowen Rural District.—On May 28th an outbreak occurred in a house in the Moville Dispensary District. Four children out of a family of seven were attacked and two of them died. No connection could be traced with infected places or persons. No bacteriological examination of the cerebro-spinal fluid was made.

Londonderry County Borough.—A patient was admitted into Foyle Hill Fever Hospital on the 5th December. He was treated with Flexner's serum and made a good recovery. A bacteriological examination of the cerebro-spinal fluid on two occasions gave a negative result.

ENTERIC FEVER.

Dunfanaghy Rural District and Dispensary District.—Three families were attacked with enteric fever in June and September, 1907. In the case of two of them the Medical Officer of Health attributed the disease to the drinking of impure water. In the case of the third family it is remarkable that a child in the same house suffered from the disease five years ago.

Bawnboy Rural District.—I made a special report last year on an outbreak of enteric fever in the neighbourhood of Bawnboy Village. In July, 1907, three further cases of the disease occurred in which the source of infection was stated by the Medical Officer of Health to be "Bawnboy Village." Two other cases occurred in the Ballyconnell Dispensary District. In one of them the disease appears to have been contracted in Clones and in the other, which occurred in September, the acting Medical Officer of Health returned the source of infection as "unknown." But little has been done to insist that the houses in Bawnboy Village should be provided with suitable sanitary conveniences, and no steps have been taken to efficiently guard against the danger of the contamination of the water supply of the village by the work-house drains.

Swanlinbar Dispensary District.—At Corlough enteric fever broke out simultaneously in five houses at the end of July 1907. The Medical Officer of Health was of opinion that the infection was conveyed by the separated milk from the Corlough Creamery.

Omagh Rural District.—About the middle of October, 1907, several cases of enteric fever occurred in the Greencastle portion of the Gortin Dispensary District. This district was visited in 1905-6 by a severe epidemic of the disease, and the Medical Officer of Health and Dr. Clibborn, Local Government Board Medical Inspector, who inquired into the matter, were of opinion that the

disease was then spread by the use of contaminated separated milk from the Greencastle Creamery. The Medical Officer of Health was of opinion that the infection was in the present outbreak conveyed in the same manner. Cases of the disease continued to occur until the first week in December, since when no further case has been reported.

Milford Rural District.—It was reported by the Medical Officer of Health of Rathmullan Dispensary District that enteric fever had broken out in four houses between March and May, 1907. The houses were close together or belonging to relations. The Medical Officer of Health considered the disease originated by drinking of polluted water.

Mohill Rural District.—A family of twelve were reported to be suffering from enteric fever by the Medical Officer of Health of Rynn Dispensary District in July, 1907. The Medical Officer of Health considered the outbreak was due to the insanitary condition of the premises, which he described as unfit for human habitation, and to the drinking of bog water.

Manorhamilton Rural District.—I have written a special report as to an outbreak of enteric fever in the Drumahaire Dispensary District. (See page 258).

DIPHTHERIA.

Clones No. 2 Rural District.—An outbreak of diphtheria was reported by the Medical Officer of Health, Newtownbutler Dispensary District, at the beginning of July, 1907. He attributed the outbreak to the defective sewers of Newtownbutler. I believe that steps have since been taken to improve the sewerage of the village, which was at the time of my visit in a most dangerous condition.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

But little alteration has taken place during the past year in the sanitary condition of the districts under my charge, though undoubtedly questions of health have been more discussed and thought about during the past year than in any previous year since I held my present office. This result has been in great measure due to the action of Her Excellency the Countess of Aberdeen in founding and supporting The Women's National Health Association, and in organising visits of a Tuberculosis Exhibition. I have no doubt that in the near future good results will appear in the improved habits of the people, the better sanitary condition and the care of the dwellings, and in the general health. I should like to mention again what seem to me the chief defects in the houses, especially in rural portions of my district :—

1. Want of good lighting and ventilation. The windows are small, frequently do not open, and are situated at one side of the house only. The advantages of the free entrance of light,

especially sunlight, and a free circulation of air cannot be too often impressed on the public. The box beds fixed in corners where no thorough ventilation is possible should be persistently condemned by all Medical Officers of Health.

2. The clay floor, or floor of rough, uneven concrete, which cannot be thoroughly washed or disinfected.

3. Damp walls from want of cave-spouting, and damp and dirty surroundings from which come dirty and polluted floors.

4. Cowhouses badly lighted and ventilated, and not kept clean, and manure pits close to dwellings.

5. The interior of the roof should be capable of being washed or lime-washed. These defects can all be remedied at very small cost, and a large number of houses would undoubtedly be improved in all these particulars were Medical Officers of Health, in their half-yearly returns and in speaking to the people, to remember to point them out as often as possible. The Sanitary Sub-Officers should also be instructed to recognise these defects, and point them out in their rounds of inspection.

Milk is too frequently stored in living rooms and sometimes even in bedrooms. The greatest carelessness exists as to the disposal of dangerous filth. I have made some suggestions as to this matter in my special report on an outbreak of enteric fever at Drumahaire (see page 258) in the Manorhamilton Rural District. The water supply generally in rural districts of the houses and villages is very defective. The sources are frequently unsuitable and no precautions are taken to guard against contamination. Sanitary conveniences where provided are frequently badly planned and badly kept. They are built without guidance by the Sanitary Authority or their Medical Officer of Health. This applies to sanitary conveniences at creameries and too frequently to those at schools, and even to those being built out of public funds at the labourers' cottages now in course of construction. The following are some remarks as to particular districts :—

Ballyshannon, Belleek and Kinelough Rural Districts.—Little attention appears to be paid to sanitary matters in these districts. The housing conditions are bad over a large part of the districts. Nothing has been done to improve the sanitary condition of Ballyshannon. The Rural District Council, Ballyshannon, have not attended to the water supply of Ballintra. It is now five years since the Local Government Board decided that they had made default as to this matter.

Bawnboy and Ballinamore Rural Districts.—The village of Bawnboy has not as yet been put in good sanitary order, nor the possible pollution of Bawnboy Water Supply by the Workhouse drains attended to. Ballyconnell sewerage still defective.

Boyle No. 1 and 2 Rural Districts.—The town of Boyle requires to be much improved as regards general cleanliness, the condition of the street, and the disposal of domestic refuse.

Cavan Urban District.—Many complaints are still being made as to the water supply of the town. The Urban District Council do not seem as yet to have dealt efficiently with this matter.

Donegal Rural District.—But little interest is taken in public health matters by the Sanitary Authority.

A public slaughter-house has not been provided for Donegal.

The water supply of Pettigo has been under consideration, and the Rural District Council have agreed to join with the Irvinestown Rural District Council to provide the village with water. The matter waits the agreement of the Councils as to their relative proportions of the cost. This matter should be settled without delay, an arbitrator if necessary being appointed.

Enniskillen and Enniskillen No. 2 Rural Districts.—Nothing has been done to improve the sewerage and general sanitary condition of Derrygonnelly. The Enniskillen Rural District Council was found by the Local Government Board to be in default as to this matter about three years ago. The water supplies of Derrygonnelly, Tempo, Belcoo, and Blacklion are most defective. The housing conditions in Enniskillen No. 2 are very defective.

Glenties.—The village of Dungloe is much in need of a pure water supply. The sanitary condition of the village of Burtonport and the nuisance arising from the pollution of the harbour bed require attention.

Granard Districts Urban and Rural.—Very many insanitary houses requiring the earnest attention of the Sanitary Authorities.

Inishowen.—The water supply of Carndonagh is most defective and dangerous.

Irvinestown and Trillick Rural Districts.—Pettigo water supply—see Donegal. The water supply of Trillick is still most defective.

Londonderry County Borough.—I have made a special detailed report as to the condition of the County Borough.

Longford Urban District.—I have recently drawn attention to the pollution of the town water supply at its source, and to the number of houses in the town unfit for human habitation.

Manorhamilton Rural District.—See report on an outbreak of typhoid fever in Drumahaire Dispensary District (page 258).

Sligo Urban District.—The Sanitary Authority should endeavour to bring about a higher standard of sanitation.

I am, &c.,

BRENDAN MACCARTHY,

Medical Inspector.

(m.) REPORT of Dr. BRENDAN MACCARTHY, Medical Inspector, on an Outbreak of TYPHOID FEVER in the Drumahaire Dispensary District, Manorhamilton Rural District.

To the Local Government Board for Ireland.

GENTLEMEN,

In last year's Annual Report I had the honour to report on the occurrence of an outbreak of typhoid fever in the Drumahaire Dispensary District of Manorhamilton Rural District, when I drew attention to certain defective arrangements at the Drumahaire Creamery, which have since, to a large extent, been remedied. Since the end of March, 1907, a large number of houses in Drumahaire Dispensary District have been invaded by typhoid fever, and it has been thought well that the question of its prevalence in this district should be fully inquired into. I have devoted special attention to the question whether or not the spread of the fever is to be attributed to the use of contaminated separated milk from the Drumahaire Creamery.

Dr. Carroll, Medical Officer of Health of the Drumahaire Dispensary District, reports that during his twelve years in the district he has met with only occasional cases of typhoid fever.

The history of the recent epidemic in the dispensary district for the past few years is as follows:—

In October, 1905, Dr. Carroll treated a case of typhoid fever in Garvagh. The patient was J. H., a lad of nine years of age. In January, 1906, a patient, C., was treated at Beagh. In March, 1906, a patient, Mrs. McSh., was treated at Mullagh. In October, 1906, Dr. Carroll found that Mrs. McQ., of Ardakup, was suffering from typhoid fever. Table A contains a list of the cases and address in the order in which they occurred from 1907 onwards. In January, 1907, typhoid appeared in three houses, and in March eleven houses were invaded. In April I visited the district and discovered a number of concealed cases. The Rural District Council took active measures for the discovery of concealed cases, and for the cleansing and disinfection of houses. These measures seem to have been temporarily effectual in checking the spread of the disease. During April, typhoid appeared in three more houses; in May two houses were invaded, and in June one. In July typhoid appeared in four houses. No fresh houses were attacked in August. In September the disease reappeared in two houses, and in October eight additional houses were invaded. In November, however, the Medical Officer of Health was treating cases in twenty-one houses scattered over a wide extent of country. In some cases entire families were stricken simultaneously with the disease. At the end of November I again visited the district, and the Rural District Council again took active measures for the cleansing and disinfection of houses and the abatement of nuisances. During December typhoid was treated in five houses.

No further cases were reported by the Medical Officer of Health until February 4th of this year, when two cases were reported from Gortnatresk.

In order to illustrate the distribution of the outbreak, I have marked on an Ordnance Map the boundaries of the Drumahaire Dispensary District, the area from which the Drumahaire Creamery drew its supply of milk, and the situation of the houses in which typhoid fever was treated by the Medical Officer of Health. It is to be noted that all the cases were confined to the area of the creamery supply, and it is a point of much significance that, although the north-east portion of the dispensary district, which is outside the limits of the creamery supply, was free from disease, a case occurred in a westerly direction, where the creamery area extends beyond the boundary of the dispensary district.

It may be explained that after the butter-fat has been extracted from the milk at the creamery, the residuum, usually called separated milk, is returned to the suppliers. In the poorer households separated milk forms an article of diet, while it is also disposed of for domestic use to persons who do not themselves supply milk to the creamery. In the succeeding remarks, the latter, for the sake of brevity, are described as non-suppliers.

The facts relating to the incidence of the disease also point to the creamery as the centre of infection. In the Drumahaire Dispensary District and the Electoral Division of Ballintogher East, there are at present 1,405 inhabited houses. The Drumahaire Creamery has 315 suppliers, all living in this area. The number of houses of non-suppliers in the district is, therefore, 1,090. From January, 1907, to the end of December of the same year, the total number of houses in which typhoid fever was treated was 60, of which 44 were suppliers, and 16 were those of non-suppliers. In the cases of two of these latter, the disease was traced to Sligo, so that for cases of typhoid originating in the area I have mentioned, the numbers are—suppliers, 44; non-suppliers, 14, or a little more than three to one. Of the 315 suppliers, 44, or 13·9 per cent., were attacked. Of the 1,090 houses of non-suppliers in the area, 14 were invaded, or 1·2 per cent. See Table B. Taking corresponding figures for the townlands, it appears that milk was sent to the creamery from 63 townlands, the total number of townlands in the area being 132, whilst no milk was sent from 69 townlands. Twenty-six, or 41·2 per cent. of the townlands sending milk were invaded by typhoid, whilst of the 69 townlands not sending milk, only 1, or 1·4 per cent. was visited by typhoid fever. I have made inquiries as to the valuation of the houses affected, and the results are set out in Table C. Separated milk was used in all houses of non-suppliers which were invaded, and the incidence of the disease was heaviest in the houses of lower valuation.

Table B shows the number of creamery suppliers in each townland, and the number of cases of typhoid fever among suppliers and non-suppliers.

The circumstances of the case may be summarised as follows:—

- (1.) The geographical distribution of the disease coincides with the area served by the creamery;
- (2.) The rate of incidence on the townlands supplying the creamery was out of all proportion heavier than on townlands not supplying the creamery;
- (3.) The rate of incidence on the houses of persons supplying the creamery was similarly heavier than in the case of houses from which no supply was sent;
- (4.) In all the households of non-suppliers which were invaded, separated milk from the creamery was used.

These facts taken with the remarkable figures I have already quoted leave no doubt on my mind that typhoid fever has been spread by the use of separated milk from the Drumahaire Creamery, which forms the only common factor linking the affected households together. It is probable that the number of persons treated for the disease is far less than the actual number of persons infected with the definite specific poison of typhoid. Quite lately, it has been recognised that certain persons can carry the typhoid germ about with them for years, and act as fresh and obscure starting points of widespread outbreaks, without themselves feeling sick or experiencing any inconvenience. Such persons are especially dangerous in a creamery area unless most exact precautions are taken to ensure that their excreta, urine and faeces, are carefully collected and disinfected. In order, therefore, that the disease may be successfully rooted out of this district, the following precautions seem to me essential:—

A.—At the Creamery.

1. All milk should be raised to a temperature sufficient to insure its being thoroughly pasteurised. At my last visit to the Creamery it was evident that this was not being done.
2. All cans should be thoroughly washed and steamed at the Creamery, and the appliances should be such that this can be done in a cleanly and efficient manner. As an example, I may mention that I saw at my last visit to the Creamery a boy engaged in steaming the lid of his can. In order to hold the lid in position he put his foot on it. The manure with which his boot was caked was dissolved and flowed on to the lid, which was then placed on the can. A number of the cans showed that holes had been roughly mended with solder, the inside surfaces not having been properly smoothed and finished. I satisfied myself that these rough surfaces retained old coagulated milk and other foul matter sufficient to contaminate the whole contents of the can.

No precautions at the Creamery will, however, be sufficient to insure a creamery district from the loss due to outbreaks of infectious disease, unless, at the farms, the methods of housing cattle and collecting and storing milk, and for the proper control and safe disposal of human excreta, are greatly improved.

B.—At the Farms.

1. The byres should be larger, with free openings for ventilation in addition to the door, and the floor should be concrete or other hard, cleanable material, and cleaned out daily. I have seen byres in this district in which the cattle lie in great collections of foul straw and their own evacuations. It is probable also that human excreta may be mixed with these accumulations. The udders of the cattle thus become fouled, and the milk must become contaminated.
2. At most farms no provision exists for the proper control and safe disposal of human excreta. Where a district has been visited by a widespread epidemic of typhoid fever, as this district has, it is essential that strict attention should be paid to this matter. Pending the provision at each farm of suitable and sanitary conveniences, a shallow pit should be dug, at a distance from byres or dwelling, into which all excreta, whether liquid or solid, should be emptied. Plenty of fresh limewash should be added, and the excreta covered with earth. I have satisfied myself, by personal observation, that the greatest carelessness exists as to the disposal of human excreta, even in households where typhoid fever has broken out, and particular instructions have been given by the Medical Officer of Health.
3. Separate, clean outhouses should be provided for storing milk, which should on no account be stored in bedrooms or in living rooms.

It would be a great advantage to the Creamery industry in Ireland if creamery managers were instructed to refuse to receive milk from any house unless the Medical Officer of Health certified that the necessary precautions I have mentioned were carried out.

I am, &c.,

BRENDAN MACCARTHY,

Medical Inspector.

TABLE A.—List of Houses of Suppliers and Non-Suppliers in which cases of Typhoid Fever were treated.

Date.	Suppliers.	Non-Suppliers.	Valuation.	Remarks.
1907.			£ s. d.	
Jan.,	—	R. M'H. Saff, ...	1 5 0	Contracted in Sligo.
"	—	E. C. Dromahair, ...	3 0 0	
"	P. M'G., Tully, ...	—	17 0 0	
March,	—	J. M'G., Fawn, ...	Not rated.	
"	—	P. D. Stonepark, ...	0 5 0	
"	H. M., Mullaghadoo, ...	—	12 0 0	
"	J. M'G., Carrigeen, ...	—	20 0 0	
"	J. T., Fawn, ...	—	7 5 0	
"	Mrs. B., Killeen, ...	—	10 0 0	
"	H. C., Drumany, ...	—	5 5 0	
"	J. E., Cloonbeane, ...	—	0 0 0	
"	D. P., Caddagh, ...	—	2 10 0	
"	J. H., Garvagh, ...	—	0 10 0	
"	O. H. Garvagh, ...	—	5 0 0	
April,	—	J. E., Killeosey, ...	5 0 0	
"	J. O'H., Tullinscreen, ...	—	1 15 0	
"	J. M'G., Caddagh, ...	—	0 10 0	
May,	—	M. C., Sweetwood, ...	5 15 0	
"	—	B. M'K., Fenagh, ...	0 15 0	
June,	A. M., Drumlease, ...	—	0 10 0	
July,	—	J. L., Clighran, ...	16 0 0	
"	J. C., Tullinscreen, ...	—	3 5 0	
"	P. G., Killarga, ...	—	2 0 0	
"	M. K., Edergole, ...	—	9 0 0	
Sept.,	W. L., Cleen, ...	—	4 10 0	
"	C. M., Drunkool, ...	—	10 10 0	
Oct.,	J. M'M., Killarga, ...	—	23 10 0	
"	—	C. S., Mullagh, ...	9 0 0	
"	—	Mrs. G., Carrigeen, ...	11 5 0	
"	—	E. P., Mullagh, ...	1 10 0	
"	B. H., Spadoon, ...	—	6 7 0	
"	R. H., Carrigeen, ...	—	11 5 0	
"	J. W., Tullinscreen, ...	—	2 8 0	
"	W. P., Ballistogher, ...	—	1 10 0	
Nov.,	T. F., Flughanagh, ...	—	45 10 0	
"	D. C., Killeen, ...	—	4 0 0	
"	E. J., Cornamorris, ...	—	45 10 0	
"	G. R., Cornamorris, ...	—	35 5 0	

TABLE A. (*continued*).—List of Houses of Suppliers and Non-Suppliers in which cases of Typhoid Fever were treated.

Date.	Suppliers.	Non-Suppliers.	Valuation.	Remarks.
1907.			2 s. d.	
Nov.	M. B. Socknabougher,	—	14 5 0	
"	M. G., Garvagh, ...	—	6 10 0	
"	J. T., Sweetwood, ...	—	9 10 0	
"	T. M.A., Edergole ...	—	9 10 0	
"	M. T., Fawn, ...	—	7 0 0	
"	J. A., Cleeen, ...	—	10 5 0	
"	J. M. A., Tullinscreen,	—	1 5 0	
"	E. G., Mullaghdee, ...	—	18 0 0	
"	J. K., Drumkeel, ...	—	7 10 0	
"	—	C. H., Mullagh, ...	0 5 0	Contracted in Sligo.
"	—	J. M.M., Greshnagh- larna,	9 0 0	
"	O. D., Fawn, ...	—	5 5 0	
"	P. K., Derrinaker, ...	—	22 0 0	
"	M. T., Killeen, ...	—	8 3 0	
"	C. G., Garvagh, ...	—	5 10 0	
"	J. F., Drumconor, ...	—	2 0 0	
"	—	T. C., Drumconor, ...	1 15 0	
Dec.	—	B. F., Carrowerin, ...	1 10 0	
"	M. G., Tullycooly, ...	—	7 10 0	
"	—	M. W., Corradia, ...	0 10 0	
"	C. M.B., Stonepark, ...	—	5 18 4	
"	T. M.P., Tullinscreen,	—	2 0 0	
1908.				
Feby.	B. and P. P., Gortna- treck.	—	—	

TABLE B.—Showing the Number of Townlands and Houses in each Electoral Division in Drumahaire Dispensary District and the Electoral Division of Ballintogher East, the Number Supplying Milk to Drumahaire Creamery, and the Number of Non-Suppliers in each case; the Number of each invaded by Typhoid Fever, and the percentage rate in each case.

ELECTORAL DIVISIONS.	TOWNLANDS.						HOUSES.					
	Total Number.	Number supply- ing Milk to the Creamery.	Number in which Typhoid Fever was treated.	Per centum.	Number not sup- plying Milk to the Creamery.	Number in which Typhoid Fever was treated.	Total Number.	Number supply- ing Milk to the Creamery.	Number in which Typhoid Fever was treated.	Per centum.	Number not sup- plying Milk to the Creamery.	Number in which cases of Typhoid Fever were treated.
Behaval, ...	37	9	4	44.4	28	-	205	33	7	17.9	167	1
Cloesclongher, ...	21	2	1	50	19	1	520	6	1	16.6	224	1
Drumahaire, ...	36	28	12	33.3	8	-	383	151	17	11	231	2
Garvagh, ...	9	7	4	71.4	2	-	238	45	9	29	193	-
Killanumney, ...	14	13	3	23	1	-	253	56	9	15	147	3
Sligo Rural District, Collooney Dispensary District, Ballintogher East, ...	15	4	1	25	11	-	143	15	1	8.6	128	-
	132	63	26	41.2	69	1	1,666	315	44	13.9	1,660	14
				1.4								1.2

* Two contracted in Sligo excluded.

TABLE C.

Valuation.	Suppliers.	Non-Suppliers.	Remarks.
£30 and upwards, ...	3	-	
£25 to £30, ...	-	-	
£20 to £25, ...	3	-	
£15 to £20, ...	2	1	All non-suppliers used the
£10 to £15, ...	6	1	separated milk in their
£5 to £10, ...	20	4	houses.
£2 to £5, ...	7	1	1 contracted in Sligo not
£1 to £2, ...	3	4	included.
Under £1, ...	-	3	1 contracted in Sligo not
Total, ...	44	14	included.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

(n). REPORT of Dr. BRENDAN MACCARTHY, Medical Inspector.
To the Local Government Board for Ireland.

GENTLEMEN,

During the past year a considerable amount of interest has been taken in the subject of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, its nature and prevention. Several factors have contributed to this result, but foremost among them must be mentioned the interest which Her Excellency the Countess of Aberdeen has taken in the subject, the spread of the Women's National Health Association, and the holding of Tuberculosis Exhibitions at various places to which matters I have referred in the general report on my district. A most successful Tuberculosis Exhibition was held in Derry in March, 1908. Lectures were given on five evenings, which were very well attended and listened to with the most remarkable interest and intelligence. Exhibitions were also held in Strabane, Sion Mills, and Omagh, and arrangements are being made for holding the Exhibition in many other towns.

In October, 1907, a Conference of representatives of Sanitary Authorities in the counties of Donegal, Derry, Tyrone, and Fermanagh, was brought together at the instance of the Tuberculosis Committee of the Derry Corporation. Representatives were appointed by eighteen Sanitary Authorities and there was a good attendance. Professor M'Weeney gave an address on the subject of Tuberculosis, and resolutions were unanimously passed by what was stated to be the most representative meeting ever got together in Derry, urging that active steps should be taken to control the spread of Tuberculosis, that County Councils should be empowered to provide funds for establishing sanatoriums, approving of the adoption of a scheme for providing a Sanatorium for the four counties represented, pending the carrying out by the Government of the Report of the Poor Law Viceregal Commission, and advising that skilled inspectors should be appointed in centres of population to instruct and help persons suffering from Consumption. During the Conference an offer was made by a gentleman who did not wish his name to appear to give £3,500, and further sums towards the cost of a

Sanatorium for the counties of Donegal, Derry, Tyrone and Fermanagh, provided the Sanitary Authorities in those counties agreed to contribute proportionately.

Subsequently the Derry Tuberculosis Committee recommended the appointment of a trained nurse as Sanitary Sub-Officer for Londonderry County Borough, whose special duty it would be to visit and advise in houses where persons suffering from Consumption lived. The Corporation adopted this recommendation of the Tuberculosis Committee, but delayed taking action until the question of the recoupment by the Local Government Board of half the salary of such an officer out of the Local Taxation Account was inquired into—a useless delay in the present state of the law. The Tuberculosis Committee recommended the Corporation to form a Joint Committee with other Sanitary Authorities to consider the question of providing a Sanatorium. Nothing has been done as yet towards the formation of this Committee, but the Executive Sanitary Officer of the Derry Corporation was directed to place before the various authorities the offer of the sum of £3,500. The appointment of a trained nurse as Sanitary Sub-Officer was further postponed until “the result of the negotiations in reference to a Sanatorium for the North-West” was ascertained, though it is difficult to see what the question of providing a Sanatorium has to do with the appointment of a suitably trained female Sanitary Sub-Officer for Derry. The Executive Sanitary Officer for Londonderry wrote to twenty-nine councils in the counties of Donegal, Londonderry, Tyrone and Fermanagh, and asked them to join in providing a Sanatorium and accepting the offer of the £3,500.

The following Table shows the action taken by the various Sanitary Authorities on this letter:—

Counties.	In favour of providing a Joint Sanatorium.	Action Deferred.	Decided to take no Action.	Not Addressed
DERRY CO. BOROUGH.	Derry Co. Borough.			
DERRY COUNTY. 2 Urban Districts. 4 Rural Districts.	Coleraine U. D.	Coleman R. D. Linsavady R. D.	Derry 1 R. D. Linsavady U. D. Magherafelt R. D.	
DONEGAL CO. 1 Urban District. 10 Rural Districts.	Dunfurnagh R. D. Glenfles R. D. Imshaven R. D. Milford R. D. Strabane 2 R. D.	Lettickenny R. D. Stranorlar R. D. (Deferred until amount of contribution settled).	Ballyshannon R. D. Derry 2 R. D. Donegal R. D. Lettickenny U. D.	
FERMANAGH CO. 1 Urban District. 5 Rural Districts.	Baniskillen U. D.	Baniskillen R. D.	Jrvinestown R. D. Lisnakeen R. D.	Belleck R. D. Clones 2 R. D.
TYRONE CO. 4 Urban Districts. 7 Rural Districts.	Omagh R. D. Strabane 1 R. D.	Clogher R. D. Omagh U. D. Strabane U. D.	Castlederg R. D. Cookstown R. D. Dungannon R. D.	Cookstown U. D. Dungannon U. D. Trittle R. D.
TOTAL 26	10	8	12	5

The following did not send any reply to the letter of the Executive Sanitary Officer directly, though written to several times:—Donegal Rural District, Enniskillen Rural District, Irvinestown Rural District, Strabane Urban District.

It is remarkable that a majority of the Rural Sanitary Authorities in Donegal were in favour of the proposal to accept the gift of £3,500 and combine to support a Sanatorium. The number of Sanitary Authorities in Donegal agreeing to the principle, is larger than in the other three counties combined.

In other parts of the district under my charge, but little has been done with regard to the prevention of consumption. Committees have been formed in one or two places, and a Conference on the subject was held in Athlone, at which some of the Connaught Sanitary Authorities in my district were represented.

I am, &c.,

BRENDAN MACCARTHY,

Medical Inspector.

APPENDIX D.

CIRCULAR UNDER THE LABOURERS ACTS.

No. 64, 170/1906—Miscellaneous.

LABOURERS DEPARTMENT,

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 11th June, 1907.

SIR,

I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to state that, with a view to economising expenditure under the Labourers Acts, they recently instituted a competition for prizes for the three best plans of cottages, with simple out-offices, which could be erected at a cost not exceeding £130. Copies of the designs adjudged to be the best in the competition are forwarded herewith, marked A, B, and C (with D as an alternative design to the latter), together with copies of four other Plans prepared by the Board's Engineering Staff, after considering the numerous designs which have been in use since 1883.

A general form of Specification also accompanies the Plans, but I am to point out that this is only intended as a guide for preparing Specifications, and is not a document which can be used without a careful selection of its alternative clauses, and such variations as suit local circumstances. A detailed estimate has not been prepared, as it would not be of any practical advantage owing to the variation of the cost of materials and labour in different districts.

While the Local Government Board have not fixed any maximum limit of outlay applicable to all Rural Districts, they consider that, as a general rule, the expenditure of the sum of £170 in providing a labourer and his family with house accommodation and a plot of land is as much as necessity demands, and as the resources of the majority of Rural District Councils in Ireland would warrant them in incurring, having regard to the very large number of applications for cottages with which they will have to deal. In many Districts the rate of expenditure under past schemes has been much less than this sum.

I am to direct attention to the Memorandum which accompanies the Plans, and to state that the Plans and Specification have been placed on sale, and may be purchased from the Government Publisher, E. Ponsonby, Grafton-street, Dublin.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. R. BARLAS,

Secretary.

The Clerk
of each Rural District Council.

MEMORANDUM in relation to the Model Plans and General Specification for Labourers' Cottages issued by the Local Government Board for Ireland.

1. In the selection and preparation of the plans the object kept in view has been to secure at a moderate cost healthy houses with sufficient accommodation for a family. The plans include four—A, B, C, and D—which were adjudged the best of a great number submitted in competition, and four other plans—E, F, G, and H—prepared in the office of the Local Government Board after a careful consideration of the numerous designs which have been in use since 1863, in the light of the experience gained by members of the Board's staff while inspecting cottages erected and in course of erection.

2. In deciding the size of the houses which it is necessary to provide for rural labourers in Ireland regard should be paid to the fact that the average number in an agricultural labourer's family is about five persons. The average labourer's dwelling should therefore be provided with four rooms, viz., a living room, or kitchen, and three bedrooms.

In a four-roomed house the principal bedroom should have a cubic capacity of not less than 900 cubic feet, and the other bedrooms should contain from 600 to 800 cubic feet each. The living room should contain from 1,200 to 1,400 cubic feet, preferably the latter.

The model plans have been prepared to indicate how suitable accommodation may be provided in buildings with minimum outside dimensions; but as it is not necessary to adopt only one plan for all the houses in a large scheme, and as it may be desired to erect houses varying in size, the plans have not been made uniform as to accommodation.

3. The undue prevalence of pulmonary tuberculosis (consumption), bronchitis, and other diseases of the respiratory organs, as well as diseases, such as rheumatism, associated with a damp climate, render it desirable, and indeed imperative, that particular care should be taken:—

(a.) To select suitable sites for cottages on ground which is naturally dry, or which is capable of being easily drained, and with a slope towards the south or south-east.

(b.) To construct the houses very carefully with suitable materials, so that they may be proof against damp.

(c.) To provide for effective ventilation and heating, and for free drainage from the premises to a suitable outfall.

4. Ventilation is of the greatest importance, especially in small houses, and markedly affects the incidence of some of the diseases above noted. A fireplace should therefore be provided in each room, not only for its primary purpose, but also because it is one of the most satisfactory means of ventilation. The plans also show various forms of windows and simple arrangements specially designed to promote the free circulation of air. Tobin tubes or Sheringham valves may be used as good forms of inlet ventilators; and the windows shown on plans A and E, which are divided into two parts, the upper and smaller portion being made to open in hopper form, may be adopted with advantage for any of the designs of cottage. With such windows ventilation can be safely secured, by night or day, without opening the lower or main part of the window, which is of casement form. A simple arrangement of deep beads at the bottom of a window for the introduction of air between hung sashes is illustrated by one of the drawings. Additional outside half-doors are of much value; as they allow the main-door to remain open, and thus afford ventilation without discomfort during the day, and permit a free supply of air, which is frequently necessary to secure a good chimney draught.

5. The desirability of utilising local materials and labour, as well as of minimising the probable cost of maintenance by simple sound construction, has been carefully kept in view. To secure the lowest outlay for maintenance a simple design and sound work are necessary. A brick in a chimney shaft, which costs (say) 2d. when first set, will cost many times that amount to re-set if it becomes displaced as the result of careless workmanship.

6. The plans and general specification provide for the construction of walls in a variety of ways, including:—

(a.) Masonry walls, which should be at least 18 inches thick when plastered.

(b.) Solid brick walls, which should be of a minimum thickness of 14 inches, except when cement plastered on the outside, in which case the brickwork may be only 9 inches thick. The latter construction is not recommended for exposed situations.

(c.) Hollow brick walls 11 inches thick, which, if carefully built, need not be plastered.

(d.) Concrete walls formed *in situ*, which should be at least 10 inches thick, exclusive of external cement plastering, which is necessary with such construction.

(e.) Concrete block walls, which may be only 10 inches thick, and do not require external plastering, if carefully set in good mortar and cement pointed.

In many parts of Ireland the careless use of limestone or other dense stone in the walls of houses causes trouble, on account of the passage of water through joints which are not properly filled with mortar, and also on account of condensation when the inner surface of the walls is not well plastered. It is, therefore, of great importance that care should be taken in the use of such materials to avoid this trouble, by filling the joints well, grouting each course thoroughly, and plastering the inner surface of the wall with good plaster.

7. Where good building stones or bricks are not readily available, concrete construction may, in many cases, be used with great advantage and economy. Good results, however, cannot be obtained with concrete walling, unless it is made with great care. Considerable skill is required to erect the frames or moulds in which concrete walls are formed *in situ*, that is, in a large mass; and the selection of materials, and the mixing and disposition of the concrete, are matters calling for experience and good judgment on the part of the workmen, and close inspection on behalf of the Rural District Council. An inherent defect of thin concrete walls formed *in situ* is their great liability to expansion cracks.

Concrete block work is claimed to obviate many of the disadvantages found with concrete walls formed *in situ*, and its use, though comparatively novel, is well worthy of consideration in connection with the building of labourers cottages. In this system concrete blocks, of handy size for building and partly hollow, are formed in simple hand-worked machines of portable size; and the blocks come from the machine either with a finished surface on both sides, or with a rough inner surface for plastering. Sills, lintels, &c., may be made in a similar manner, and the use of relieving arches and of cut stone thus avoided.

Under certain circumstances, where sand and other necessary materials can be readily obtained, the adoption of this system might be expected to lead to considerable economy in construction; but it should be carefully noted that, to secure satisfactory results, all concrete work requires strict and constant supervision.

8. Particular care should be given to the specification of the kitchen or living-room fireplace and the size of flues, so that these may be provided in accordance with local requirements. It is desirable that special

detail drawings of the fireplaces should be prepared in cases where it is proposed to have unusual dimensions or an unusual form; and the flues should in all cases be built by skilled workmen, as, without great care in construction, it is difficult to secure a good draught with short chimneys.

9. It is to be expected that the cost of erecting cottages of the same design will vary considerably throughout the country, and even in the same district, on account of local conditions as to the supply of materials and labour; but the cost should not anywhere greatly exceed fourpence per cubic foot, as the buildings are of a very simple character, and do not require many of the appurtenances which are necessary in towns. The Local Government Board are of opinion that, with careful selection of design and materials, the cottages may, except under unusually unfavourable conditions, be built at a cost not exceeding £130 each.

10. It appears desirable to draw attention to the necessity of providing for the careful supervision of the work of building labourers' cottages, and for the prompt execution of contracts. Competent local tradesmen should be encouraged to take contracts for the work, but care should be taken not to entrust it to persons lacking in experience, energy, or capital. In districts where there are few building contractors, the Rural District Councils might be well advised in seeking tenders from leading firms of contractors, who might be expected to carry out the work promptly and thoroughly, and at a moderate rate per cottage, if they were entrusted with the erection of a considerable number of cottages at the same time.

11. Some essential requirements are:

- (1.) A dry site and good aspect for each cottage.
- (2.) External walls finished at least 10 inches thick, and a warm weather-tight roof of strong and durable construction.
- (3.) A clear height of rooms on ground floor of at least 8 feet, and on upper floors a height of not less than 4 feet at the wall, and an average height of at least 7 feet.
- (4.) The cubic capacity of the kitchen or living-room to be not less than 1,200 feet, one of the bedrooms to have a cubic capacity of at least 900 feet, and no bedroom to have a smaller cubic capacity than 600 feet.
- (5.) Windows of ample size, with a total area equal to about one-twelfth of the floor area, and each made to open easily at top and bottom for ventilation.
- (6.) Strong smooth floors which can be thoroughly cleaned by washing, with boarding and bedrooms.
- (7.) Sanitary accommodation at least 10 feet from the house. A pail or earth closet is the best form and is much to be preferred to a privy.

Labourers' Department, Local Government Board,
24th June, 1907.

APPENDIX E.

PROVISIONAL ORDERS, BYE-LAWS, &c.

I.—PROVISIONAL ORDERS.

The following is a list of the Provisional Orders made during the year 1907-1908:—

(A.)—UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACTS, 1878 TO 1900.

Place.	Date.	Purpose.
Balrothery Rural District.	24th May, 1907, ..	Empowering the Balrothery Rural District Council to put in force the powers of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking, otherwise than by agreement, of lands, water, and rights for the purpose of providing a supply of water for the town of Malahide, in their district.
Belfast County Borough.	26th March, 1908,	Altering the provisions of Section 40 of the Belfast Corporation Act, 1892, so as to enable the Corporation, if they think fit, to demand and take market tolls and charges at the toll houses erected under Section 40 of the Act of 1892, instead of at the markets of the Corporation.
Belfast Rural District, ..	24th May, 1907, ..	Empowering the Belfast Rural District Council to put in force the powers of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking, otherwise than by agreement, of lands required for the purpose of improving the sewerage of certain localities known as Glengormley and Whitehouse, in their district.
Dublin Joint Hospital District.	24th May, 1907, ..	Forming a joint district, and constituting a joint board for the purposes of the provision, maintenance, and management of a hospital as a sanatorium for consumptives for the use of the inhabitants of the following sanitary districts:—County Borough of Dublin, Balrothery Rural District, Colinstown No. 2 Rural District, North Dublin Rural District, South Dublin Rural District, and Dalkey Urban District.
Dublin County Borough.	18th March, 1908, ..	Empowering the Corporation of Dublin to put in force the powers of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking, otherwise than by agreement, of lands for the purpose of constructing sewers and other works for the drainage of the city.
Letterkenny Urban District.	24th March, 1908, ..	Empowering the Letterkenny Urban District Council to put in force the powers of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking, otherwise than by agreement, of lands required for the purpose of providing a supply of water, in the exercise of their powers under the Public Health (Ireland) Acts, 1878 to 1907.

(A).—UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACTS, 1878 TO 1900—*cont.*

Place.	Date.	Purpose.
Limerick No. 1 Rural District.	22nd February, 1908.	Empowering the Limerick No. 1 Rural District Council to put in force the powers of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking, otherwise than by agreement, of lands required for the purpose of providing sewage purification works for Ballincurna, in their district.
Monaghan Rural District.	24th May, 1907, ..	Empowering the Monaghan Rural District Council to put in force the powers of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking, otherwise than by agreement, of lands required for the purpose of providing a new burial ground for Fedavnet, in their district.
Naas No. 1 Rural District.	16th March, 1908, ..	Empowering the Naas No. 1 Rural District Council to put in force the powers of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking, otherwise than by agreement, of lands required for the purpose of providing sewage purification works for Killeen, in their district.
Pembroke Urban District.	26th March, 1908, ..	Empowering the Pembroke Urban District Council to put in force the powers of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking, otherwise than by agreement, of lands required for the purpose of providing urinals and other similar conveniences for public accommodation in their district, and for the purpose of widening a certain street in their district.
Rathdown No. 1 Rural District.	24th May, 1907, ..	Empowering the Rathdown No. 1 Rural District Council to put in force the powers of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking, otherwise than by agreement, of lands required for the purpose of providing sewage purification works for Dunsrum, in their District.

(B).—UNDER THE HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES (IRELAND) ACTS, 1890 TO 1896.

Place.	Date.	Purpose.
Fermoy Urban District.	24th May, 1907, ..	Empowering the Fermoy Urban District Council to put in force the powers of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking, otherwise than by agreement, of lands required for the purposes of Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.
Pembroke Urban District.	26th March, 1908,	Empowering the Pembroke Urban District Council to put in force the powers of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking, otherwise than by agreement, of lands required for the purposes of Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.

(C).—UNDER THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (IRELAND) ACTS, 1898 TO 1902.

Place.	Date.	Purpose.
County of Westmeath and King's County.	13th March, 1908.	Transferring the business of the Trustees for the Drainage District of Breema (Ferbane Division) to the County Councils of Westmeath and King's County jointly.

II.—BYE-LAWS, MARKET TOLLS, AND SCALES OF CHARGES FOR INTERMENTS.

(i.) The following is a list of Bye-Laws confirmed during the year 1907–8, under the Public Health Acts and other Acts:—

Date of Confirmation.	Place.	Purpose.
9th April, 1907, ..	Mount Bellew Rural District.	Common lodging-houses.
29th April, 1907, ..	Bangor Urban District.	Regulating the speed of vehicular traffic during specified hours on streets adjoining the seashore.
10th May, 1907, ..	Dublin City,	Regulation of the Iveagh Market, Francis-street.
10th June, 1907, ..	Newcastle Urban District.	New streets and buildings.
14th June, 1907, ..	Enniscorthy Urban District.	Prevention of danger from whirligigs and swings.
1st July, 1907, ..	Cashel Urban District, ..	Slaughterhouses.
15th July, 1907, ..	Bray Urban District, ..	Regulation of hackney cars, carriages, cabs, &c.
15th July, 1907, ..	Warrenpoint Urban District.	Regulation of the Recreation Ground at Warrenpoint.
16th August, 1907, ..	Lisburn Urban District.	Regulation of motor cars, &c., in Wallace Park.
20th August, 1907, ..	Nans Urban District, ..	Regulating size of market.
22th August, 1907, ..	Athy Urban District, ..	Regulating use of market.
3rd September, 1907,	Ballymoney Rural District.	Regulation of the water supply in Portballintrac and Bushfoot.
11th September, 1907,	Fermoy Urban District,	Prevention of nuisances arising from snow, filth, dust, ashes, and rubbish, and for the regulation of the keeping of animals on any premises, or for the prevention of such keeping so as to be injurious to health.
11th September, 1907,	Fermoy Urban District,	Cleansing of footways and pavements, the removal of house refuse and the cleansing of earth-closets, privies, ash-pits, and cesspools.
9th October, 1907, ..	Keady Urban District, ..	Prevention of nuisances arising from snow, filth, dust, ashes, and rubbish, and for the regulation of the keeping of animals on any premises, or for the prevention of such keeping so as to be injurious to health.
Do., ..	do.,	Cleansing of footways and pavements, the removal of house refuse, and the cleansing of earth-closets, privies, ash-pits, and cesspools.
Do., ..	do.,	Water-closets, earth-closets, privies, ash-pits, and cesspools in connection with buildings, the closing of buildings or parts of buildings unfit for human habitation, and the prohibition of their use for such habitation.

II.—BYE-LAWS, MARKET TOLLS, AND SCALES OF CHARGES FOR INTERMENTS—continued.

(i.) The following is a List of Bye-Laws confirmed during the year 1907-8, under the Public Health Acts and other Acts :—

Date of Confirmation.	Place.	Purpose.
9th October, 1907, ..	Keady Urban District,	Common lodging-houses.
Do., ..	Cock City,	Regulation of locomotives.
15th October, 1907,	Nass Urban District, ..	Hackney carriages.
12th November, 1907,	Fernoy Urban District,	New streets and buildings.
12th November, 1907,	Bangor Urban District,	New streets and buildings.
20th November, 1907,	do.,	Regulation of the water supply and the prevention of the waste of water.
20th November, 1907,	Kanturk Rural District,	Common lodging-houses.
6th December, 1907,	Coleraine Urban District,	Slaughter-houses.
9th December, 1907,	Dungarvan Urban District,	Common lodging-houses.
8th January, 1908,	Belfast Rural District, ..	New buildings.
16th January, 1908,	Cork City,	Regulation of Fitzgerald Park.
12th February, 1908,	Mullingar Rural District,	Regulation of the Water Supply in Mullingar.
Do., ..	Donaghadee Urban District,	Fines for non-acceptance of office.
20th March, 1908, ..	Omagh Rural District,	Common lodging-houses.

(ii.) List of Tolls approved during the year 1907-8, under Section 8 of the Dublin Corporation (Markets, &c.) Act, 1901, and Section 103 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.

Date of Approval.	Place.	Purpose.
24th May, 1907, ..	Dublin City,	Iveagh Market.
1st October, 1907, ..	Athy Urban District, ..	Athy Market.

(iii.) List of scales of charges for interments in Burial Grounds, approved during the year 1907-8, under Section 188 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.

Date of Approval.	Local Authority.	Burial Ground.
9th July, 1907, ..	Newtownards Joint Burial Board.	Meville Cemetery.
19th February, 1908,	Lurgan Rural District,	Old portion of Seagoe Burial Ground.
18th March, 1908, ..	Banbridge Joint Burial Board.	Banbridge Public Cemetery.

III.—LOANS SANCTIONED IN THE YEAR ENDED THE 31ST MARCH, 1908.

(A).—UNDER THE HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACTS, THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS, THE SMALL DWELLINGS ACQUISITION ACT, 1899, THE TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION ACT, 1889, THE AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION (IRELAND) ACT, 1899, AND LOCAL ACTS.

Name of Sanitary District.	Amount of Loan.	Purpose for which obtained.	Date of Sanction.
	£ s. d.		
Armagh Urban District.	2,578 8 0	Certified as the amount to be borrowed for the purchase of the undertaking of the Toll Committee (Urban District Council Act, 1907).	1st November, 1907.
Do. do.	150 0 0	Completion of Sewerage Scheme.	18th November, 1907.
Do. do.	500 0 0	Purchase of Steam Boiler, &c.	do. do.
Ballyoniste Rural District.	1,928 0 0	Water Supply to Cushendall.	13th January, 1908.
Ballymena Urban District.	3,385 0 0	Concrete Footpaths, Purchasing Steam Fire Engine, and laying Water Main.	5th November, 1907.
Do. do.	1,340 0 0	Erection of Abattoir.	16th December, 1907.
Bangor Urban District.	1,900 0 0	Steam Boiler and opening Quarry.	14th August, 1907.
Bantry Town Commissioners.	1,300 0 0	Working Class Lodging Houses, under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts.	29th June, 1907.
Belfast County Borough.	10,000 0 0	Improvements, Purdyburn Fever Hospital.	27th August, 1907.
Do. do.	8,000 0 0	Loans and improvements, Purdyburn Asylum.	3rd September, 1907.
Do. do.	75,000 0 0	Electric Lighting Extensions.	20th September, 1907.
Do. do.	50,000 0 0	Sett Paving.	4th January, 1908.
Do. do.	2,000 0 0	Underground Lavatory.	4th February, 1908.
Birr Urban District.	10,300 0 0	Water Supply.	16th October, 1907.
Blackrock Urban District.	2,652 0 0	Various Improvements.	8th October, 1907.
Carrickfergus Urban District.	1,200 0 0	Granolithic Footpaths.	7th August, 1907.
Carrick-on-Shannon Rural District No. 1.	200 0 0	New Main, Carrick-on-Shannon Waterworks.	8th December, 1907.
Castlerock Rural District.	2,640 0 0	Electric Lighting, Ballinaderreena.	5th July, 1907.
Castletown Rural District.	704 0 0	Castletown Sewerage.	12th September, 1907.
Cavan Urban District.	200 0 0	Improving Water Main.	30th May, 1907.
Do. do.	3,500 0 0	Erection of Town Hall, and constructing new Street.	17th October, 1907.
Clommal Urban District.	600 0 0	Purchasing Steam Motor Tractor and two Wagons.	20th December, 1907.
Coleraine Urban District.	500 0 0	Whitening and improving Rosemary-lane.	18th June, 1907.

(A.)—PUBLIC HEALTH, &c., ACTS LOANS, 1908—continued.

Name of Sanitary District.	Amount of Loan.	Purpose for which obtained.	Date of Sanction.
	£ s. d.		
Coleraine Urban District.	230 0 0	Laying Water Mains and Sewers.	12th December, 1907.
Cork County Borough.	6,000 0 0	Paving.	27th April, 1907.
Cork Rural District.	1,000 0 0	Sewerage system—Ballintemple.	22th March, 1908.
Do. do.	1,000 0 0	Sewerage system—Victoria, &c., roads.	do
Do. do.	50 0 0	Additional — For Water Supply to village of Knockraha.	29th June, 1907.
Dulkey Urban District.	900 0 0	Concreting Footpaths.	13th April, 1907.
Do. do.	100 0 0	Relaying Sewer, Colimore-road.	22nd November, 1907.
Do. do.	7,900 0 0	Scheme, Part L—Housing of Working Classes Act 1890.	12th February, 1908.
Donegal Rural District.	650 0 0	Supplemental — Lighting Town of Donegal.	12th Sept., 1907.
Dublin North Rural District.	9,000 0 0	Waterworks for Howth.	6th August, 1907.
Do. do.	7,800 0 0	Sewerage system for Howth.	do.
Dublin South Rural District.	30,000 0 0	Sewerage System for Tonnage.	do.
Do. do.	400 0 0	Lighting portions of District.	12th October, 1907.
Dublin County Borough.	17,310 0 0	Acquisition Fairview Sloughs, constructing Walls, &c.	4th July, 1907.
Do. do.	18,650 0 0	Additional generating plant—Electric Lighting.	11th July, 1907.
Do. do.	10,000 0 0	Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899.	16th August, 1907.
Do. do.	134,882 8 6	Constructing additional Storage Reservoir at Roundwood.	19th Sept., 1907.
Do. do.	24,600 0 0	Electric Lighting Extensions.	5th December, 1907.
Ennis Urban District.	2,500 0 0	Purchase of Markets and Tolls.	22th March, 1908.
Enniscorthy Rural District.	300 0 0	Ferus Burial Ground.	27th November, 1907.
Enniscorthy Urban District.	1,700 0 0	Working Class Lodging Houses.	29th July, 1907.
Galway Rural District.	273 2 8	Burial Ground at Knock.	16th March, 1908.
Galway Urban District.	510 0 0	Completion and Extension—Waterworks.	20th December, 1907.
Do. do.	1,100 0 0	Concreting Footpaths.	do.
Granard Urban District.	600 0 0	Steam Rolling and Foot-path improvements.	1st July, 1907.
Keady Urban District.	2,000 0 0	Purchase Markets and Tolls.	25th Sept., 1907.

(A)—PUBLIC HEALTH, &c., ACTS LOANS, 1908—continued.

Name of Sanitary District.	Amount of Loan.	Purpose for which obtained.	Date of Sanction.
	£ s. d.		
Keady Urban District.	700 0 0	Extending Water Supply.	2nd October, 1907.
Kenmare Rural District.	300 0 0	Enlarging Kenmare Burial ground.	22nd November, 1907.
Killarney Urban District.	3,960 0 0	Working Class Lodging Houses.	18th October, 1907.
Killarney Rural District.	320 0 0	Improving Killoeglin Sewerage.	12th July, 1907.
Do. do.	495 0 0	Sinking Wells and erecting Pumps.	20th Sept., 1907.
Kinsale Rural District.	420 0 0	Water Supply to Ballinaspittle.	10th December, 1907.
Larne Rural District.	600 0 0	Sewerage—Shore-road, Carrickfergus.	8th August, 1907.
Larne Urban District.	7,000 0 0	Extension of Waterworks.	21st November, 1907.
Do. do.	450 0 0	Gravelthatching Footpaths.	do.
Lisburn Urban District.	20,000 0 0	Supplemental—For Sewerage scheme.	13th March, 1908.
Londonderry County Borough.	1,600 0 0	Self Paving.	18th July, 1907.
Do. do.	1,408 0 0	Water Meters.	do.
Do. do.	1,035 0 0	Provision of Steam Motor Fire Engine.	19th December, 1907.
Londonderry No. 1 Rural District.	3,200 0 0	Sewerage—Shantallow and Ballynashallog.	24th February, 1908.
Longford Urban District.	3,000 0 0	Improving Water Supply.	17th April, 1907.
Macroom Rural District.	680 0 0	Waterworks for Ballymackeera.	16th October, 1907.
Mountmellick Rural District.	320 0 0	Extending Maryborough Waterworks.	23rd July, 1907.
Naas No. 1 Rural District.	3,000 0 0	Sewerage scheme for New bridge.	31st May, 1907.
Naas No. 2 Rural District.	220 0 0	Water Supply to Ballyknockan.	28th August, 1907.
Naas Urban District.	100 0 0	Improving Technical School.	25th June, 1907.
Do. do.	3,820 0 0	Sewerage scheme.	9th October, 1907.
Navan Urban District.	200 0 0	Supplemental—Working Class Lodging Houses.	26th July, 1907.
Do. do.	215 0 0	Purchase of premises for Market improvements.	do.
Do. do.	175 0 0	Improvement of Waterworks.	do.
Newcastle West Rural District.	500 0 0	Well and Pump at Ardagh.	26th March, 1908.
Portadown and Banbridge Joint Waterworks Board.	7,500 0 0	Completion of Waterworks scheme.	22nd March, 1908.
Rathdown No. 1 Rural District.	1,635 0 0	Extension of Foxbrook Sewerage system to Whitecross.	2nd September, 1907.
Rathfriland and Pembroke Joint Hospital Board.	1,800 0 0	Erection of additional buildings—Clonskough Isolation Hospital.	10th March, 1908.

(A.)—PUBLIC HEALTH, &c., ACTS LOANS, 1908—continued.

Name of Sanitary District.	Amount of Loan.	Purpose for which obtained.	Date of Sanction.
	£ s. d.		
Bathmains & Rathgar Urban District.	8,000 0 0	Footpath improvements.	24th January, 1908.
Do. do.	2,050 0 0	Additional expenditure—Erecting Working Class Lodging Houses.	do.
Do. do.	485 0 0	Sewerage Works.	do.
Boscorra No. 1 Rural District.	400 0 0	Extending Boscorra Water-works.	17th January, 1908.
Skibbereen Urban District.	150 0 0	Improving Town Hall.	1st August, 1907.
Stebane Urban District.	1,285 0 0	Extension of Gasworks, &c.	12th July, 1907.
Do. do.	2,700 0 0	Improvements to Town Hall.	17th February, 1908.
Do. do.	1,500 0 0	Erection of Technical School.	22nd February, 1908.
Swineford Rural District.	550 0 0	Water Supply to Charles-town.	25th November, 1907.
Do. do.	839 0 0	Provision of three Burial Grounds.	9th December, 1907.
Tobagoerry Rural District.	180 0 0	Extension of Court Abbey Burial Ground.	16th August, 1907.
Trim Urban District.	4,000 0 0	Water Supply to District.	6th June, 1907.
Tuam Rural District.	800 0 0	Improving Tuam Water-works.	10th July, 1907.
Waterford County Borough.	30,000 0 0	Purchase of Bridge Undertaking under Waterford Corporation and Bridge Act, 1906.	21st June, 1907.
Do. do.	53,000 0 0	Do, pending grant of this amount being made by H. M. Treasury.	17th August, 1907.
Do. do.	885 17 9	Do, Costs of Appeal to Privy Council.	13th December, 1907.
Do. do.	695 0 0	Erecting Sanitary Conveniences.	2nd September, 1907.
Total.	603,279 16 11		

(B.)—WORKHOUSE LOANS.

Union.	Amount.	Purpose for which obtained.	Date of Sanction.
	£ s. d.		
Ballymena.	300 0 0	Heating system for Workhouse.	11th March, 1908.
Belfast.	11,000 0 0	Erection of Children's Infirmary.	17th June, 1907.
Do.	3,800 0 0	Gate Lodge, Weighbridge, Square Setting Yard, and other works at "Abbey" Auxiliary Workhouse.	30th September, 1907.
Do.	630 0 0	Water Supply to "Abbey" Auxiliary Workhouse.	27th January, 1908.
Carlow.	2,850 0 0	Water Supply and Drainage of Workhouse.	31st May, 1907.
Do.	928 0 0	Fever Pavilion at Baginbstown Hospital.	12th June, 1907.
Kinsale.	370 0 0	Storage Tank in connection with Drainage system, alterations in Kitchen, &c.	19th August, 1907.
Lurgan.	2,150 0 0	Drainage and alterations to Infirmary windows.	16th October, 1907.
Rathdown.	675 0 0	Supplemental—for Drainage system.	25th July, 1907.
Tipperary.	150 0 0	Cottage for Farm Steward.	16th January, 1908.
Total.	23,065 0 0		

(C.)—LOANS TO COUNTY COUNCILS AND JOINT COMMITTEES OF LUNATIC ASYLUM DISTRICTS.

Counties and Asylum Districts.	Amount of Loan sanctioned.	Purpose for which obtained.	Date of Sanction.
	£ s. d.		
Cavan,	500 0 0	New road—Ballisborough Rural District.	16th March, 1908.
Gloucester District Lunatic Asylum (Joint Committee, Counties Tipperary—North and South Ridings).	2,900 0 0	Electric Lighting scheme for Asylum.	18th April, 1907.
Cork District Lunatic Asylum (Joint Committee, Cork County and Cork County Borough).	1,500 0 0	Improvements to Youghal Auxiliary Asylum.	22nd August, 1907.
Down,	250 0 0	Road improvement—Castlerough Rural District.	26th April, 1907.
Do.,	608 0 0	Road improvement—Newtownards Rural District.	do.
Do.,	1,425 15 0	Road improvement—Downpatrick and Newry Rural Districts.	26th July, 1907.
Do.,	1,172 0 0	Road improvement and bridge construction—Banbridge and Newtownards Rural Districts.	10th October, 1907.
Do.,	365 0 0	Road improvement—Downpatrick Rural District.	28th February, 1908.
Downpatrick District Lunatic Asylum.	1,000 0 0	Sewerage Purification Works.	19th August, 1907.
Dublin,	1,500 0 0	Loughshanny Pier Extension.	4th June, 1907.
Fermanagh,	750 0 0	Purchasing steam roller and stone breaker.	17th October, 1907.
Do.,	570 0 0	New road—Clones No. 2 Rural District.	3rd February, 1908.
Galway,	100 0 0	New bridge, Cornacarton River—Tuam Rural District.	6th June, 1907.
Do.,	150 0 0	Footpath improvement—Headford.	27th November, 1907.
Do.,	199 5 0	New road—Tuam Rural District.	do.
Do.,	178 10 0	Road improvement—Tuam Rural District.	do.
Kerry,	1,000 0 0	Road improvement—Tralee Rural District.	14th August, 1907.
Do.,	1,300 0 0	Improvement—Kenmare Suspension Bridge.	22nd October, 1907.
Do.,	3,120 0 0	Road improvement—Tralee Rural District.	15th January, 1908.
Do.,	700 0 0	Purchasing steam roller, do.	15th January, 1908.
Kildare,	200 0 0	Improvement—Athly Technical School.	11th October, 1907.

(C).—LOANS TO COUNTY COUNCILS AND JOINT COMMITTEES OF
LUNATIC ASYLUM DISTRICTS—*continued.*

Counties and Asylum Districts.	Amount of Loan sanctioned.	Purpose for which obtained.	Date of Sanction.
	<i>£ s. d.</i>		
Kilkenny, . . .	1,543 12 0	Road improvement— Waterford No. 2 Rural District.	22nd June, 1907.
Do.	2,429 10 0	Road improvement— Castlecumber Rural Dis- trict.	do.
Do.,	1,615 5 0	Road improvement— Kilkenny Rural District.	do.
Do.,	206 10 0	Road improvement— Carrick-on-Suir No. 3 Rural District.	21st September, 1907.
Do.,	290 5 0	do. do. . . .	do.
Do.,	806 10 0	Road improvement— Castlecumber Rural Dis- trict.	do.
King's,	500 0 0	Road improvement— Birr Rural District.	21st November, 1907.
Limerick District Lunatic Asylum (Joint Committee, Limerick County and Limerick County Borough)	700 0 0	Supplemental—For Drain- age Works at Asylum.	21st December, 1907.
Do.	1,700 0 0	Cottages for Attendants at Asylum.	31st January, 1908.
Londonderry, . .	2,886 0 0	Improvements—Osterain Courthouse.	20th September, 1907.
Longford, . . .	830 0 0	Road improvement.	27th September, 1907.
Mullingar District Lunatic Asylum (Joint Committee, Cos. Long- ford, Meath, and Westmeath).	1,480 0 0	Completing alterations to heating system at Asy- lum.	12th September, 1907.
Queen's,	450 0 0	Road improvement—Ros- sore No. 5 Rural District.	12th March, 1908.
Do.,	1,660 0 0	Road improvement—Ab- beylick Rural District.	do.
Do.,	725 0 0	Road improvement— Monstmelick Rural Dis- trict.	do.
Richmond District Lunatic Asylum (Joint Committee— Counties Dublin, Louth, and Wicklow, and Dublin County Borough).	7,350 0 0	Reconstructing heating system at Portrane Asy- lum.	30th December, 1907.
Do. do., . . .	2,250 0 0	Constructing filter beds— Portrane Asylum water supply.	do.
Tipperrary (N.E.), .	1,100 0 0	Road improvement— Nenagh Rural District.	3rd April, 1907.
Do.,	900 0 0	Road improvement—Bor- risokane Rural District.	3rd August, 1907.
Do.,	1,100 0 0	Purchasing steam rollers, &c.	do.

(C.)—LOANS TO COUNTY COUNCILS AND JOINT COMMITTEES OF
LUNATIC ASYLUM DISTRICTS—continued.

County and Asylum Districts.	Amount of Loan Sanctioned.	Purpose for which obtained.	Date of Sanction.
	<i>£ s. d.</i>		
Tipperary (N.E.).	4,338 15 0	Road improvement— Nenagh Rural District.	11th November, 1907.
Tipperary (S.R.).	574 0 0	Road improvement— Sivelandagh Rural District.	14th February, 1908.
Do.	239 10 0	Road improvement—Car- rick-on-Suir Rural Dis- trict.	do.
Do.	1,790 0 0	Road improvement— Castel Rural District.	do.
Do.	1,063 10 0	Road improvement— Clogheen Rural District.	do.
Do.	1,336 0 0	Road improvement—Tip- perary No. 1 Rural Dis- trict.	do.
Do.	247 0 0	Road improvement—Gort- nahoe Rural District.	do.
Do.	455 0 0	Road improvement—Clen- mel No. 1 Rural District.	do.
Do.	70 0 0	Road improvement—Tip- perary No. 1 Rural Dis- trict.	do.
Waterford.	473 0 0	Road improvement—Clen- mel No. 2 Rural District.	27th July, 1907.
Do.	910 0 0	Road improvement— Waterford No. 1 Rural District.	do.
Do.	1,113 5 0	Road improvement—Dun- garvan Rural District.	do.
Do.	1,341 11 4	Road improvement—Lis- more Rural District.	4th October, 1907.
Do.	954 4 0	Road improvement—Dun- garvan Rural District.	26th March, 1908.
Wicklow.	200 0 0	Re-building Annaleeks Bridge in Ness No. 2 Rural District.	10th April, 1907.
Total.	45,517 18 4		

(D.)—LABOURERS (IRELAND) ACTS, 1883 TO 1906.

Loans sanctioned during the year ended the 31st of March, 1908, the Amounts to be Advanced by the Irish Land Commission under Section 16 of the Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1906.

Rural District,	Amount of Loan.		
	£	s.	d.
Abbeyleix,	7,580	0	0
Do.,	170	0	0
Armagh,	5,715	0	0
Athlone No. 1,	9,140	0	0
Ballinamore,	4,680	0	0
Ballinasloe No. 2,	744	0	0
Ballymena,	2,000	0	0
Ballymore,	4,745	0	0
Balrothery,	22,820	0	0
Baltinglass No. 2,	4,030	0	0
Baltinglass No. 3,	175	0	0
Banbridge,	4,700	0	0
Birr No. 1,	1,890	0	0
Do.,	555	0	0
Carriek-on-Shannon No. 1,	2,900	0	0
Cork,	1,005	0	0
Do.,	1,870	0	0
Croom,	13,300	0	0
Do.,	350	0	0
Delvin,	7,350	0	0
Downpatrick,	21,560	0	0
Do.,	430	0	0
Dublin, North,	10,140	0	0
Do.,	2,550	0	0
Dublin, South,	8,500	0	0
Do.,	3,200	0	0
Dundalk,	3,600	0	0
Dungannon,	4,800	0	0
Do.,	200	0	0
Dunshaughlin,	13,680	0	0
Glenties,	4,000	0	0
Gortnahoe,	240	0	0
Do.,	735	0	0
Do.,	5,080	0	0
Granard No. 1,	7,260	0	0
Kenmare,	10,506	0	0
Kilbeggan,	725	0	0
Killarney,	510	0	0

(D.)—LOANS under the LABOURERS ACTS—*continued*.

Rural District.	Amount of Loan.		
	£	s.	d.
Kilmacthomas,	1,800	0	0
Kilmallock,	880	0	0
Kinsale,	15,000	0	0
Letterkenny,	5,950	0	0
Limavady,	2,000	0	0
Limerick No. 1,	720	0	0
Lisnaskea,	6,480	0	0
Loughrea,	2,550	0	0
Magherafelt,	4,680	0	0
Mallow,	20,400	0	0
Do.,	540	0	0
Meath Rural District of Drogheda Union,	1,280	0	0
Moirs,	10,500	0	0
Monaghan,	2,800	0	0
Do.,	175	0	0
Do.,	5,120	0	0
Mount Bellew,	1,120	0	0
Mullingar,	20,130	0	0
Naas No. 1,	41,365	0	0
Naas No. 2,	3,335	0	0
Do.,	545	0	0
Newcastle,	35,800	0	0
Newtownards,	37,000	0	0
Oldcastle,	8,200	0	0
Rathdown No. 1,	12,000	0	0
Rathdown No. 2,	6,300	0	0
Rathkeale,	8,675	0	0
Do.,	550	0	0
Skull,	500	0	0
Sligo,	1,405	0	0
Strabane No. 2,	43,500	0	0
Do.,	4,625	0	0
Tuam,	8,330	0	0
Do.,	3,215	0	0
Tullamore,	6,700	0	0
Ullingford No. 1	65	0	0
	£517,640	0	0

(D.)—LOANS under the LABOURERS ACTS—*continued*.

Supplemental Loans sanctioned for the purposes of Improvement Schemes made prior to the passing of the Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1906, the amounts to be borrowed in the open market.

Rural District.	Amount of Loan
	£ s. d.
Abbeyleix,	460 0 0
Asttrim,	1,400 0 0
Ballyshannon,	2,100 0 0
Borrisokane,	450 0 0
Castleblayney,	700 0 0
Clogheen,	84 0 0
Clonskilty,	300 0 0
Cootehill No. 2,	300 0 0
Croasmaglen,	455 0 0
Liamore,	500 0 0
Longford,	1,210 0 0
Macroom,	2,620 0 0
Sligo,	170 0 0
Strabane No. 1,	620 0 0
Stranorlar,	530 0 0
	£11,899 0 0
Total,	£529,539 0 0

The addition of the above sum to that given at page 400 of the Appendix to our last Annual Report makes the total amount of the loans sanctioned for the purposes of the Labourers Acts £4,314,349.

IV.—TABULAR STATEMENTS.

No. 1.—TABLE showing, for the year ended the 25th of March, 1908, an account of the Fee Fund constituted in connection with the audit of County Treasurers', &c., Accounts, pursuant to Article XXVL of the Schedule to the Order in Council of the 21st of June, 1878.

RECEIPTS.	EXPENDITURE.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balances on last account, 577 0 7 Interest on £15,300 invested in 2½ per cent. Consols, . . . 373 1 8	Balances in favour in Bank of Ireland on the 25th of March, 1908, 949 2 3
Total, £949 2 3	Total, £949 2 3

NOTE.—The investment of the accumulations of the Fee Fund, as shown in the above table, has been made under the authority of an Order in Council dated the 18th of December, 1879.

NO. 2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT (IRELAND) ACT, 1898, SECTION 58
(2) (a) as amended by the LOCAL GOVERNMENT (IRELAND)
ACT, 1902.

(A.) Schedule of sums paid to County Councils during the year ended the 31st of March, 1908, on behalf of the Boards of Guardians of unions, and to the Boards of Management of Glin and Trim district schools, in respect of the expenditure incurred by these bodies for Medical and Educational purposes.

County.	Unions.	Amount.
		£ s. d.
ANTRIM,	Antrim,	481 18 8
	Ballycastle,	312 17 9
	Ballymena,	624 15 2
	Ballymoney,	478 16 0
	Belfast, part of,	87 16 8
	Larne,	415 3 5
	Lisburn, part of,	540 0 8
	Lurgan, part of,	68 4 3
		4,803 12 7
ARMAGH,	Armagh,	684 15 4
	Banbridge, part of,	89 2 4
	Castletown, part of,	128 0 6
	Lurgan, part of,	403 0 11
	Newry, part of,	353 8 1
		1,748 7 2
CARLOW,	Ballinglass, part of,	128 6 8
	Carlow, part of,	780 10 10
	New Ross, part of,	66 4 4
		975 1 10
CAVAN,	Balleberough,	346 3 2
	Bawnboy, part of,	183 3 5
	Cavan,	650 16 9
	Cootahill, part of,	237 6 11
	Enniskillen, part of,	28 17 8
	Granard, part of,	75 0 8
	Oldcastle, part of,	184 15 5
		1,716 4 0
CLARE,	Ballyvaughan,	121 5 4
	Corrofin,	124 0 1
	Ennis,	390 10 3
	Ennistymon,	258 10 2
	Killadysert,	230 2 8
	Kilrush,	514 9 6
	Limerick, part of,	225 6 5
	Scariff,	283 16 1
	Tulla,	314 13 7
		3,082 14 7

SCHEDULE—continued.

County.	Unions.	Amount.		
		£	s.	d.
CORK,	Bandon,	511	2	10
	Bantry,	302	14	5
	Castletown,	223	15	7
	Counakilly,	340	14	9
	Cork, part of,	1,416	11	5
	Dunnsaway,	361	8	8
	Fernoy,	580	10	2
	Kanturk,	488	1	7
	Kilmallock, part of,	111	1	7
	Kinsale,	448	18	0
	Macroom,	547	5	9
	Malloy,	328	16	4
	Milketon,	587	9	4
	Millicroft,	351	9	6
	Millicroft,	205	7	4
	Mitchelstown, part of,	502	1	10
DONEGAL,	Skibbereen,	193	4	5
	Skull,	817	19	0
	Youghal, part of,			
		8,025	16	0
	Ballyshannon, part of,	202	13	2
	Donagall,	374	12	5
	Donaghmaghy,	191	10	4
	Glenties,	528	18	1
	Inishowen,	445	7	0
	Letterkenny,	530	5	0
	Londonderry, part of,	157	17	1
	Milford,	543	16	2
	Strabane, part of,	224	0	1
	Stranorlar,	268	0	5
		2,064	15	7
DOWN,	Banbridge, part of,	442	14	10
	Belfast, part of,	90	10	8
	Downpatrick,	612	10	9
	Kilkeel,	307	2	2
	Lisburn, part of,	272	12	8
	Lurgan, part of,	180	8	1
	Newry, part of,	429	18	4
	Newtownards,	618	18	5
DUBLIN,		8,014	15	11
	Balrothery,	611	1	0
	Celbridge, part of,	177	17	0
	Dublin North, part of,	475	9	0
	Dublin South, part of,	1,421	1	3
	Rathdown, part of,	228	2	0
FERMANAGH,		3,613	12	0
	Ballyshannon, part of,	132	5	2
	Clones, part of,	138	1	4
	Randskillen, part of,	463	9	4
	Irvinestown, part of,	219	17	11
	Lisnaskea,	314	6	11
GALWAY,		1,268	0	8
	Ballinasloe, part of,	495	0	0
	Cliden,	378	10	5
	Galway,	853	17	3
	Glennasmaddy,	216	5	11
	Gort,	359	1	1
	Loughrea,	360	10	4
	Mountbellew,	318	13	4
	Oughterard,	359	5	4
	Portumna,	241	18	0
	Tuam,	503	11	1
		4,096	9	0

SCHEDULE—continued.

County.	Unions.	Amount.
		£ s. d.
KERRY,	Cahersiveen,	421 18 6
	Dingle,	467 7 3
	Kemmare,	378 7 1
	Killarney,	735 18 2
	Listowel, part of,	525 3 1
	Trillick,	866 16 5
		3,336 10 6
KILDARE,	Athy, part of,	512 5 9
	Ballinglass, part of,	64 13 0
	Celbridge, part of,	297 1 3
	Edenderry, part of,	216 12 4
	Nass, part of,	855 17 10
		1,946 10 2
KILKENNY, .. .	Cullin, part of,	234 0 11
	Curick-on-Suir, part of,	154 6 10
	Castlesomer,	356 19 3
	Kilkenny,	717 5 7
	New Ross, part of,	161 19 1
	Thomastown,	313 11 6
	Ullingford, part of,	197 14 11
	Waterford part of,	220 4 9
		2,354 2 10
KING'S,	Birr, part of,	523 10 2
	Edenderry, part of,	212 2 4
	Moontemelick, part of,	60 3 2
	Roscrea, part of,	152 7 0
	Tullamore, part of,	455 16 0
		1,403 19 3
LEITRIM,	Ballyshannon, part of,	75 17 7
	Bawnboy, part of,	138 4 1
	Curick-on-Shannon, part of,	176 2 8
	Manorhamilton, part of,	411 11 5
	Mohill,	375 6 10
		1,177 2 7
LIMERICK, .. .	Croom,	423 1 6
	Kilmallock, part of,	645 11 8
	Limerick, part of,	718 14 4
	Listowel, part of,	69 11 1
	Mitchelstown, part of,	110 5 6
	Newcastle,	472 6 4
	Rothkeale,	523 9 6
	Tipperary, part of,	117 6 6
		3,086 6 5
LONDONDERRY,	Coleborne,	565 2 0
	Linassey,	423 13 1
	Londonderry, part of,	279 7 5
	Magherafelt,	491 11 3
		1,759 14 2

SCHEDULE—continued.

County.			Unions.			Amount.		
						£	s.	d.
LONGFORD,	..	..	Ballymahon, part of,	..	..	174	2	8
			Grassard, part of,	..	..	324	14	5
			Longford,	..	..	315	15	4
						814	13	5
LOUTH,	..	..	Ardee, part of,	..	..	310	11	5
			Drogheda, part of,	..	..	271	3	5
			Dundalk,	..	..	526	7	8
						1,108	2	6
MAYO,	..	..	Ballina,	..	..	541	5	4
			Ballinrobe,	..	..	460	12	11
			Belmullet,	..	..	287	0	8
			Castlebar,	..	..	816	1	3
			Claremorris,	..	..	988	18	7
			Killala,	..	..	233	11	11
			Swindford,	..	..	444	19	4
			Westport,	..	..	632	7	1
						3,104	17	1
MEATH	..	..	Ardee, part of,	..	..	110	8	1
			Drogheda, part of,	..	..	273	8	11
			Dunshaughlin,	..	..	339	2	0
			Edenderry, part of,	..	..	32	18	7
			Kells,	..	..	443	10	2
			Navan,	..	..	310	14	0
			Oldcastle, part of,	..	..	248	7	5
			Trim,	..	..	400	6	7
						2,208	15	9
MONAGHAN,	..	..	Carriemacross,	..	..	259	8	9
			Castleblayney, part of,	..	..	266	9	6
			Clones, part of,	..	..	159	12	2
			Cootshill, part of,	..	..	145	17	6
			Monaghan,	..	..	500	5	3
						1,343	13	2
QUEEN'S,	..	..	Abbeystix,	..	..	468	12	7
			Athy, part of,	..	..	208	12	4
			Carlow, part of,	..	..	146	3	11
			Mountmellick, part of,	..	..	519	0	5
			Roscrea, part of	..	..	113	3	9
						1,454	13	0
ROSCOMMON,	..	..	Athlone, part of,	..	..	239	7	5
			Ballinastoe, part of,	..	..	74	9	6
			Boyle, part of,	..	..	366	7	4
			Carriek-on-Shannon, part of,	..	..	147	11	4
			Castlerea,	..	..	423	15	2
			Roscommon,	..	..	342	1	0
			Strokestown,	..	..	279	5	0
						1,872	16	10
SLIGO,	..	..	Boyle, part of,	..	..	254	18	4
			Dromore West,	..	..	256	19	6
			Sligo,	..	..	783	1	7
			Tobberanny,	..	..	341	4	7
						1,636	4	0

SCHEDULE—continued.

County.	Unions.	Amount.
		£ s. d.
TIPPERARY, N.B.,	Birr, part of,	72 12 2
	Borrisokane,	341 17 9
	Nenagh,	497 11 0
	Roscrea, part of,	175 6 4
	Thurles,	581 3 1
		1,568 10 10
TIPPERARY, S.B.,	Callan, part of,	137 6 2
	Carrick-on-Suir, part of,	150 7 3
	Cashel,	608 16 7
	Clogheen,	413 17 5
	Clonmel, part of,	527 19 9
	Tipperary, part of,	476 4 7
	Uringford, part of,	77 19 2
		2,412 9 11
TYRONE,	Castlederg,	224 12 7
	Clegher,	345 1 0
	Cookstown,	274 2 7
	Dungannon,	476 17 7
	Irvinestown, part of,	95 19 0
	Omagh,	555 5 1
	Strabane, part of,	374 3 7
		2,446 2 2
WATERFORD,	Carrick-on-Suir, part of,	187 6 1
	Clonmel, part of,	126 17 10
	Dungarvan,	489 7 7
	Kilmacothomas,	240 9 3
	Lismore,	360 7 1
	Waterford, part of,	386 1 2
	Youghal, part of,	189 3 3
		2,000 12 3
WESTMEATH,	Athlone, part of,	418 13 2
	Ballymahon, part of,	89 12 0
	Delvin,	201 6 10
	Granard, part of,	180 3 0
	Mullingar,	679 14 0
	Tullamore, part of,	70 12 3
		1,029 1 3
WEXFORD,	Enniscorthy,	645 8 8
	Gorey,	443 16 0
	New Ross, part of,	508 14 3
	Wexford,	416 2 8
		2,208 16 7
WICKLOW,	Baltinglass, part of,	256 4 10
	Nase, part of,	85 15 2
	Rathdown, part of,	258 8 5
	Rathfriland,	773 0 8
	Shillelagh,	289 19 6
		1,693 9 2

SCHEDULE—continued.

County Borough.				Unions.			Amount.		
							£	s.	d.
BELFAST,	..	..	..	Belfast, part of,	..	..	3,106	13	1
CORK,	..	..	..	Cork, part of,	..	..	1,223	0	2
DUBLIN,	..	..	..	Dublin North, part of,	..	..	2,559	11	10
"	..	..	..	Dublin South, part of,	..	..	1,878	13	5
LIMERICK,	..	..	..	Limerick, part of,	..	..	520	12	3
LONDONDERRY,	..	..	..	Londonderry, part of,	..	..	510	4	6
WATERFORD,	..	..	..	Waterford, part of,	..	..	322	3	8
				Unions,	..	..	85,563	10	4

ADDITIONAL FOR DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

County in which School is situated.				—			—		
							£	s.	d.
Limerick,	..	..	..	Glan School,	..	..	371	0	0
Meath,	..	..	..	Trillick	..	..	210	11	3
							581	11	3
				Total for Unions and District Schools.			86,145	1	7

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (IRELAND) ACT, 1898, SECTION 58 (2) (b)
as amended by the LOCAL GOVERNMENT (IRELAND) ACT, 1902.

(B.) Schedule of sums paid to County Councils during the year ended the 31st of March, 1908, on behalf of Rural District Councils in respect of the Sanitary salaries paid by these Bodies.

County.				Rural Districts.			Amount.		
							£	s.	d.
ANTRIM,	..	..	..	Aghalee,	..	..	14	16	8
				Antrim,	..	..	76	10	3
				Ballycastle,	..	..	41	15	0
				Ballymena,	..	..	82	6	8
				Ballymoney,	..	..	89	15	0
				Belfast,	..	..	47	7	4
				Larne,	..	..	67	14	8
				Lisburn,	..	..	40	0	0
							460	5	7
ARMAGH,	..	..	..	Armagh,	..	..	94	17	3
				Crossmaglen,	..	..	29	15	0
				Lurgan,	..	..	49	3	10
				Newry, No. 2,	..	..	67	19	0
				Tandragee,	..	..	13	11	4
							256	17	5
CARLOW,	..	..	..	Ballinglass, No. 2,	..	..	17	0	0
				Carlow,	..	..	96	0	0
				Idroon,	..	..	8	9	0
							121	9	0
CAVAN,	..	..	..	Ballinaborough,	..	..	70	0	0
				Brownboy,	..	..	27	13	8
				Castlerahan,	..	..	24	10	8
				Cavan,	..	..	103	5	0
				Cooteshill No. 1,	..	..	32	15	0
				Eamiskillen, No. 2,	..	..	11	10	0
				Mullagherna,	..	..	11	8	4
CLARE,	..	..	..	Ballyvaghan,	..	..	16	5	0
				Corrofin,	..	..	25	12	6
				Eunis,	..	..	60	10	0
				Eunistymon,	..	..	44	7	6
				Killadysert,	..	..	38	5	0
				Kilrush,	..	..	77	14	7
				Limerick No. 2,	..	..	31	2	0
				Scarliff,	..	..	58	10	0
				Tulla,	..	..	57	10	0
							409	16	7

SCHEDULE—continued.

County.	Rural Districts.	Amount.		
		£	s.	d.
CORK,	Bandon,	60	5	0
	Bantry,	44	3	4
	Castletown,	36	11	8
	Charleville,	14	7	6
	Clonsilla,	42	15	0
	Cork,	166	1	5
	Dunmanway,	57	18	1
	Ferney,	66	10	0
	Kanturk,	95	10	0
	Kinsale,	55	17	10
	Macroom,	57	0	0
	Mallow,	45	15	2
	Midleton,	105	10	0
	Millstreet,	38	7	6
	Mitchelstown No. 1,	38	3	4
	Skibbereen,	61	17	11
	Skull,	23	4	6
	Youghal No. 1,	27	8	2
		1,028	6	0
DONEGAL,	Ballyshannon,	90	17	6
	Donagall,	57	7	0
	Dunfinaghy,	22	3	2
	Glenties,	79	14	2
	Inishowen,	52	15	0
	Letterkenny,	34	18	0
	Londonderry No. 2,	35	10	6
	Milford,	46	7	1
	Strabane No. 2,	23	4	4
	Stranorlar,	52	10	0
		445	8	4
DOWN,	Banbridge,	72	17	5
	Castlereagh,	19	12	10
	Downpatrick,	102	7	7
	Hillsborough,	52	10	0
	Kilkeel,	41	4	5
	Mairs,	24	6	8
	Newry No. 1,	52	10	0
	Newtownards,	82	0	5
		447	9	4
DUBLIN,	Balrothery,	95	11	8
	Calbridge No. 2,	25	0	0
	Dublin North,	104	9	7
	Dublin South,	138	7	8
	Rathdown No. 1,	91	13	4
		459	2	3
FERMANAGH,	Bellett,	32	11	0
	Clones No. 2,	35	2	2
	Enniskillen,	59	0	0
	Irvinestown,	32	15	0
	Lisnaskea,	42	10	0
		181	18	2
GALWAY,	Ballinasloe No. 1,	47	7	8
	Clifden,	76	5	10
	Galway,	80	13	4
	Glennasmole,	38	10	0
	Gort,	25	0	0
	Longfores,	57	0	0
	Mount Bellew,	42	10	0
	Oughterard,	45	15	2
	Portumna,	29	8	0
	Tuam,	103	18	2
		549	9	4

SCHEDULE—continued.

County.	Rural Districts.			Amount.
				£ s. d.
KERRY,	Caherdivea, .. ..	..	..	61 0 0
	Dingle, .. ..	..	..	59 0 0
	Kennmare, .. ..	..	..	85 0 0
	Killarney, .. ..	..	..	107 10 0
	Lisdoon, .. ..	..	..	80 10 0
	Trillick, .. ..	..	..	101 5 0
				485 5 0
KILDARE,	Athy No. 1, .. ..	..	..	44 17 1
	Ballinglass No. 2, .. ..	..	..	8 5 0
	Colbridge No. 1, .. ..	..	..	46 0 0
	Edenderry No. 2, .. ..	..	..	36 10 8
	Naas No. 1, .. ..	..	..	98 1 11
				228 14 8
KILKENNY,	Callan, .. ..	..	..	32 10 0
	Carriek-on-Suir No. 3, .. ..	..	..	19 12 0
	Castlecomer, .. ..	..	..	52 10 0
	Ida, .. ..	..	..	15 0 0
	Kilkenny, .. ..	..	..	93 11 3
	Thomastown, .. ..	..	..	70 12 6
	Uppingford No. 1, .. ..	..	..	29 17 4
	Waterford No. 2, .. ..	..	..	43 0 0
				357 13 1
KING'S,	Birr No. 1, .. ..	..	..	72 10 0
	Clonegowan, .. ..	..	..	8 0 0
	Edenderry No. 1, .. ..	..	..	32 11 7
	Rosetta No. 2, .. ..	..	..	23 0 0
	Tullamore, .. ..	..	..	71 12 6
				214 8 1
LEITRIM,	Ballinamore, .. ..	..	..	21 14 4
	Carriek-on-Shannon No. 1, .. ..	..	..	43 7 10
	Kilnough, .. ..	..	..	15 1 6
	Manorhamilton, .. ..	..	..	33 0 0
	Mohill, .. ..	..	..	30 0 0
				123 5 8
LIMERICK,	Croom, .. ..	..	..	45 0 0
	Gl'n, .. ..	..	..	15 10 0
	Kilmallock, .. ..	..	..	78 0 6
	Limerick No. 1, .. ..	..	..	93 18 0
	Mitchelstown, No. 2, .. ..	..	..	16 17 8
	Newcastle, .. ..	..	..	57 10 0
	Rathkeale, .. ..	..	..	40 0 0
	Tipperary No. 2, .. ..	..	..	14 8 7
				401 4 9
LONDONDERRY,	Coleraine, .. ..	..	..	83 15 0
	Linsavady, .. ..	..	..	60 4 0
	Londonderry No. 1, .. ..	..	..	52 18 6
	Magherafelt, .. ..	..	..	49 5 8
				246 18 2
LONGFORD,	Ballymahon, .. ..	..	..	44 5 4
	Granard No. 1, .. ..	..	..	38 9 2
	Longford, .. ..	..	..	50 0 11
				132 14 6

SCHEDULE—continued.

County.	Rural Districts.	Amount.
		£ s. d.
LOUTH,	Ardee No. 1,	04 11 3
	Dundalk,	71 15 0
	Louth,	39 18 4
		176 5 0
MAYO,	Ballina,	50 6 2
	Ballinrobe,	90 12 7
	Belmullet,	27 10 0
	Castlebar,	44 2 6
	Claremorris,	68 12 6
	Killala,	38 0 0
	Swinsford,	77 5 0
	Westport,	63 4 6
		459 18 3
MEATH,	Ardee No. 2,	24 1 6
	Drumshaughlin,	51 5 0
	Edenderry No. 3,	11 19 4
	Kells,	46 3 0
	Meath,	51 6 2
	Navan,	47 10 0
	Oldcastle,	25 10 7
	Trim,	62 10 0
		328 5 7
MONAGHAN,	Carrickmacross,	38 2 4
	Castleblayney,	29 15 0
	Clones No. 1,	20 12 8
	Cootehill No. 2,	29 15 0
	Monaghan,	77 5 7
		181 10 7
QUEEN'S,	Abbeyfeix,	32 14 0
	Athy No. 2,	24 16 8
	Mountmellick,	86 7 0
	Roscrea No. 3,	17 1 0
	Slieve Donard,	17 10 0
		228 3 8
ROSCOMMON,	Athlone No. 2,	41 17 9
	Ballinasloe No. 2,	10 14 0
	Boyle No. 1,	31 17 6
	Carrick-on-Shannon No. 2,	27 2 2
	Castleross,	67 0 0
	Roscommon,	55 10 0
	Strokestown,	51 0 0
		285 1 5
SLIGO,	Boyle No. 2,	27 2 6
	Donmoyne West,	42 10 0
	Sligo,	118 10 0
	Tobbercarry,	57 10 0
		240 12 6

SCHEDULE—continued.

County.	Rural Districts.	Amount.		
		£	s.	d.
TIPPERARY (North Riding), ..	Bar No. 2,	12	0	0
	Borrisokane,	27	10	0
	Newagh,	68	0	0
	Roscrea No. 1,	25	10	0
	Thurles,	83	15	0
		211	15	0
TIPPERARY (South Riding), ..	Carrick-on-Suir No. 1,	14	19	6
	Cashel,	83	0	0
	Clogheen,	57	10	0
	Clonmel No. 1,	53	19	4
	Goetnaboe,	17	10	0
	Shevardagh,	31	0	0
	Tipperary No. 1,	68	0	0
		317	19	7
TYRONE,	Castlederg,	28	7	4
	Ceshier,	28	15	0
	Cookstown,	61	17	6
	Dungannon,	72	16	1
	Omagh,	76	7	2
	Strabane No. 1,	52	16	6
	Trillick,	15	10	0
		354	9	7
WATERFORD,	Carrick-on-Suir No. 2,	35	15	10
	Clonmel No. 2,	20	15	6
	Dungarvan,	26	0	0
	Kilmacshomas,	28	0	10
	Lismore,	28	4	9
	Waterford No. 1,	40	10	0
	Youghal No. 2,	34	19	2
		316	12	1
WESTMEATH,	Athlone No. 1,	38	9	9
	Ballymore,	18	3	4
	Coole,	16	14	11
	Delvin,	42	10	0
	Kilbeggan,	17	0	0
	Mullingar,	98	15	0
		226	18	0
WEXFORD,	Rossacreehy,	21	2	6
	Gorey,	51	17	6
	New Ross,	59	16	0
	Wexford,	59	10	0
		202	6	0
WICKLOW,	Baltinglass No. 1,	31	15	0
	Nass No. 2,	9	4	0
	Bathdown No. 2,	32	3	6
	Bathdrom,	148	17	11
	Shilleagh,	32	15	6
		254	15	11
TOTAL,		10,699	13	3

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (IRELAND) ACT, 1898, SECTION 58 (2) (b)
as amended by the LOCAL GOVERNMENT (IRELAND) ACT, 1902.

(C.) Schedule of sums paid during the year ended the 31st of March, 1908, to Urban District Councils in respect of the Sanitary salaries paid by these Bodies.

Urban Districts.	Amount.	Urban Districts.	Amount.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Armagh,	52 6 0	Killiney and Ballybrack,	31 19 2
Athlone,	31 15 0	Kilrush,	15 3 0
Athy,	15 12 6	Kingstown,	157 19 0
Ballina,	5 16 8	Kinsale,	12 0 6
Ballinasloe,	25 10 0	Larne,	17 0 6
Ballyclare,	4 8 6	Letterkenny,	16 1 6
Ballymena,	55 2 6	Lisavady,	45 18 6
Ballymoney,	13 10 0	Limerick,	232 11 5
Banbridge,	36 11 3	Lisburn,	40 0 0
Bangor,	28 2 8	Lisowel,	14 0 0
Belfast,	1,677 2 0	Londonderry,	317 8 0
Belturbet,	9 3 6	Longford,	15 0 0
Blir,	22 5 0	Lurgan,	37 10 0
Blackrock,	77 15 0	Macroom,	5 17 4
Bray,	62 15 0	Mallow,	5 4 3
Carlow,	24 10 0	Midleton,	21 11 8
Carrickfergus,	23 0 0	Monaghan,	12 3 0
Carrickmacross,	11 0 0	Nans,	28 9 10
Carrick-on-Suir,	24 10 5	Navan,	8 10 0
Cashel,	18 0 0	Nenagh,	32 0 0
Castlebar,	15 10 8	Newcastle (Co. Down),	8 15 7
Castleblayney,	11 4 2	New Ross,	40 14 4
Cavan,	13 10 0	Newry,	37 8 8
Clonsilla,	12 7 6	Newtownards,	40 17 6
Clones,	16 0 0	Omagh,	33 0 1
Clonmel,	45 10 0	Pembroke,	166 13 2
Coblenze,	23 15 0	Portadown,	19 8 4
Cockstown,	10 0 0	Portrush,	17 12 3
Cootehall,	6 1 3	Queenstown,	59 10 0
Cork,	563 10 0	Rathfriland and Rathgar,	179 17 6
Dalkey,	24 9 10	Skibbereen,	10 0 0
Donaghadee,	5 7 10	Sligo,	52 0 0
Droghda,	61 1 8	Strabane,	30 0 0
Dromore,	9 10 0	Tandragee,	5 11 11
Dublin,	2,091 5 7	Templemore,	7 10 0
Dundalk,	20 8 8	Thurles,	15 0 0
Dungannon,	31 0 7	Tipperary,	17 0 0
Dunagavan,	17 15 0	Trillick,	69 8 7
Eania,	25 12 0	Trim,	12 0 0
Enniscorthy,	41 0 0	Tullamore,	21 0 0
Enniskillen,	41 10 0	Warrenpoint,	12 10 0
Fernoy,	35 0 0	Waterford,	150 0 0
Galway,	60 16 8	Westport,	18 19 0
Granard,	10 10 0	Wexford,	45 10 0
Holywood,	16 0 0	Wicklow,	36 0 0
Kandy,	1 7 9	Youghal,	43 0 0
Kells,	7 10 0		
Kilkeenny,	84 8 8		
Killarney,	41 10 0	Total,	7,738 14 11

No 3.—SCHEDULE showing the sums paid on behalf of the Guardians of Unions, and to Road Authorities during the year ended the 31st March, 1908, from the Grant provided by the Probate Duties (Scotland and Ireland) Act, 1888, now known as the Estate Duty Grant, with the deductions in respect of sums withdrawn from the Guarantee Fund established in connection with land purchase, and the repayments to the Fund on account of previous deductions as obtained from certificates made in pursuance of Regulations under the Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891, and the Irish Land Act, 1903.

County.	Unions, Road Authorities.	Amount of Grant payable in respect of Year.	Deducted on account of Sums withdrawn from Guarantee Fund.	Added on account of Sums repaid to Guarantee Fund.	Amount Paid.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
STRAIN, ..	UNIONS—				
	Antrim,	748 18 1	—	1 18 3	750 10 4
	Ballycastle,	593 12 0	—	1 0 1	594 12 1
	Ballymena,	905 37 1	—	2 6 3	908 3 4
	Ballymoney,	888 0 4	—	3 10 0	892 10 4
	Belfast, County portion,	97 11 5	—	0 5 0	97 16 5
	County Borough portion,	2,745 10 11	—	7 0 3	2,752 0 2
	Larne,	481 7 0	—	1 11 3	482 19 2
	Lisburn, part of,	399 1 9	—	0 19 10	391 1 7
	Lurgan, part of,	78 5 1	—	0 4 0	78 9 1
	ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
	Antrim County Council,	6,101 19 1	—	15 11 6	6,117 10 7
	Belfast County Borough Council,	4,790 19 4	—	15 4 7	4,805 4 1
	Ballyclare Urban District Council,	44 14 0	—	0 2 3	44 16 3
	Ballymena " " " "	120 7 0	—	0 6 1	120 13 1
	Ballymoney " " " "	51 3 0	—	0 2 8	51 5 8
	Ballymoney " " " "	82 4 9	—	0 1 8	82 6 5
	Carrickfergus " " " "	118 9 10	—	0 0 1	118 15 11
	Larne " " " "	113 0 11	—	0 5 10	113 6 9
	Lisburn " " " "	19 4 0	—	0 1 0	19 5 0
	Portrush " " " "	—	—	—	—
		17,661 9 3	—	45 17 0	18,007 6 3
ARMAGH, ..	UNIONS—				
	Armagh,	877 14 8	2 9 10	—	875 4 10
	Banbridge, part of,	117 7 6	0 6 8	—	117 0 10
	Castledown, part of,	164 4 10	0 9 4	—	163 15 6
	Castledown, part of,	620 4 1	1 15 3	—	618 8 10
	Lurgan, part of,	462 1 4	1 6 3	—	460 15 3
	Newry, part of,	—	—	—	—
	ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
	Armagh County Council,	2,686 13 9	7 13 7	—	2,693 1 2
	Armagh Urban District Council,	71 7 0	0 4 1	—	71 2 11
	Banbridge " " " "	9 4 3	0 0 7	—	9 5 8
	Keady " " " "	144 2 9	0 8 3	—	143 14 6
	Lurgan " " " "	144 14 1	0 8 8	—	143 5 10
	Potsdown " " " "	21 1 3	0 1 2	—	21 0 1
	Tandragee " " " "	—	—	—	—
		5,298 16 8	15 1 3	—	5,283 15 5
CARLOW, ..	UNIONS—				
	Ballinglass, part of,	198 12 4	0 2 6	—	198 9 10
	Carlow, part of,	985 17 4	0 12 1	—	985 5 3
	New Ross, part of,	93 1 11	0 1 2	—	92 0 9
	ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
	Carlow County Council,	1,371 19 10	0 14 9	—	1,371 5 1
	Carlow Urban District Council,	97 14 4	0 1 3	—	97 13 1
		2,529 5 9	1 11 9	—	2,528 14 0
CAYAN, ..	UNIONS—				
	Balleberough,	441 14 6	39 4 9	—	402 9 0
	Bawnboy, part of,	221 17 10	19 14 1	—	202 3 9
	Cavan,	858 4 0	76 4 10	—	781 10 2
	Cooteshill, part of,	812 10 10	37 15 1	—	774 15 9
	Enniskillen, part of,	61 9 10	5 9 8	—	56 0 2
	Granard, part of,	141 14 7	18 5 6	—	123 9 1
	Oldcastle, part of,	895 10 8	25 12 11	—	869 11 9
	ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
	Cavan County Council,	1,732 8 6	153 14 10	—	1,579 13 2
	Belturbet Urban District Council,	25 18 8	2 4 7	—	23 14 1
	Cavan " " " "	43 14 10	5 18 10	—	38 18 0
	Cooteshill " " " "	12 17 11	1 4 0	—	11 13 11
		4,129 6 8	371 9 1	—	3,758 17 7

SCHEDULE—continued.

County.	Unions, Road Authorities.	Amount of Grant payable in respect of Year.	Deducted on account of Sums withdrawn from Guarantee Fund.	Added on account of Sums repaid to Guarantee Fund.	Amount Paid.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
CLARE, ..	UNIONS—				
	Ballyvaghan,	243 9 11	4 10 6	—	238 13 5
	Corrofin,	271 12 3	5 8 0	—	266 4 3
	Eanis,	851 10 7	16 18 7	—	834 12 9
	Ennistymon,	456 0 5	9 1 7	—	446 18 13
	Kilballyserf,	310 4 2	6 3 4	—	304 0 18
	Kilrush,	638 10 7	12 13 7	—	625 27 8
	Limerick, part of,	314 4 0	6 4 11	—	307 19 3
	Scariff,	456 0 3	8 13 2	—	447 7 1
	Tulla,	414 1 9	8 4 0	—	405 17 0
	ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
	Clare County Council,	3,582 15 10	69 13 10	—	3,493 3 6
	Ennis Urban District Council,	91 11 0	1 16 0	—	89 15 0
	Kilrush,	34 10 6	0 15 9	—	33 14 9
		7,564 11 3	159 7 0	—	7,414 4 3
CORK, ..	UNIONS—				
	Bandon,	621 17 0	14 2 8	—	607 14 4
	Bantry,	371 4 1	8 8 11	—	362 15 2
	Castletown,	332 12 3	7 11 5	—	325 0 9
	Clonsilla,	405 10 3	9 3 6	—	395 6 8
	Cork, (County portion),	1,970 9 4	45 11 4	—	1,924 17 15
	" (County Borough portion),	1,715 2 7	39 13 4	—	1,675 9 1
	Dunamway,	464 11 11	10 16 11	—	454 1 4
	Ferry,	825 6 4	18 14 7	—	806 11 3
	Kasturk,	856 13 2	18 19 10	—	837 15 4
	Kilmallock, part of,	253 9 11	5 1 0	—	248 8 3
	Kinsale,	602 6 3	13 15 11	—	588 12 4
	Macroom,	756 4 8	16 14 4	—	739 9 11
	Mallow,	901 2 7	21 16 8	—	879 5 11
	Midleton,	823 8 3	18 13 8	—	804 14 7
	Millstreet,	435 10 8	9 17 9	—	425 12 11
	Midleton, part of,	299 3 9	6 15 8	—	292 8 1
	Skibbereen,	710 9 8	16 2 11	—	694 6 9
	Skull,	284 0 1	6 8 8	—	277 11 5
	Youghal, part of,	434 14 6	9 17 9	—	424 16 8
	ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
	Cork County Council,	8,632 6 2	196 15 6	—	8,435 10 8
	" County Borough Council,	3,354 10 6	50 15 5	—	3,303 15 4
	Clonsilla Urban District Council,	40 3 3	0 18 5	—	39 4 9
	Ferry Urban District Council,	49 3 9	1 2 9	—	48 3 0
	Kinsale,	44 11 3	1 0 2	—	43 11 1
	Macroom,	52 3 1	1 8 8	—	50 19 5
	Mallow,	54 14 7	1 4 6	—	53 19 1
	Midleton,	64 3 9	1 8 11	—	62 14 10
	Queenstown,	96 19 11	2 3 9	—	94 15 2
	Skibbereen,	37 7 11	0 16 8	—	36 11 3
	Youghal,	105 0 6	2 8 2	—	102 12 4
		24,455 7 4	556 17 5	—	23,898 9 11
DONEGAL, .	UNIONS—				
	Ballyshannon, part of,	215 6 8	7 2 0	—	208 4 8
	Bonogal,	439 16 5	14 9 2	—	425 7 3
	Dunfanganly,	288 5 10	9 10 3	—	278 15 7
	Glenties,	329 8 2	17 8 9	—	311 29 5
	Inishowen,	550 16 10	17 16 3	—	532 0 7
	Letterkenny,	395 0 7	13 0 0	—	382 0 7
	Londonderry, part of,	167 10 6	5 10 4	—	162 0 2
	Midford,	499 17 3	16 8 6	—	483 8 9
	Strabane, part of,	274 19 4	9 1 4	—	265 18 0
	Stranorlar,	426 19 1	14 1 7	—	412 17 6
	ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
	Donegal County Council,	3,487 0 8	114 14 3	—	3,372 8 5
	Letterkenny Urban District Council,	12 9 3	0 7 7	—	12 1 5
		7,277 10 7	239 10 3	—	7,038 0 4

SCHEDULE—continued.

County.	Unions, Road Authorities.	Amount of Grant payable in respect of Year.	Deducted on account of Sums withdrawn from Guarantee Fund.	Added on account of Sums repaid to Guarantee Fund.	Amount Paid.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
DOWNS.	UNIONS—				
	Banbridge, part of,	583 3 0	—	15 3 2	598 5 2
	Belfast, Co. Down portion, ..	109 11 4	—	2 12 2	163 3 4
	County Borough portion, ..	705 0 0	—	18 6 0	723 6 0
	Dowagpatrick,	794 6 6	—	19 17 2	784 3 8
	Elked,	386 18 6	—	10 1 1	396 19 7
	Lisburn, part of,	312 15 4	—	8 2 1	320 17 5
	Lurgan, part of,	296 18 7	—	5 18 1	292 16 8
	Newry, part of,	640 11 7	—	16 12 2	657 3 9
	Newtownards,	704 15 3	—	18 6 2	723 1 5
	ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
	Down County Council,	4,965 17 4	—	129 13 2	5,125 10 6
	Belfast County Borough Council,	1,330 0 4	—	31 18 4	1,361 18 10
	Banbridge Urban District Council,	84 8 5	—	2 9 0	86 17 5
	Bangor,	81 7 7	—	2 2 0	83 9 7
	Donaghadee,	28 10 3	—	0 15 0	29 5 3
	Dromore,	17 18 3	—	0 9 0	18 7 3
	Holywood,	85 13 5	—	2 3 0	87 16 5
	Newcastle,	18 5 11	—	0 9 0	18 12 11
	Newry,	263 12 6	—	6 17 1	270 0 7
	Newtownards,	81 16 9	—	2 8 0	84 4 9
	Warrington,	68 15 5	—	1 16 0	70 11 5
		11,896 3 5	—	295 17 8	12,095 1 1
DUBLIN.	UNIONS—				
	Balrothery,	838 10 0	19 17 8	—	862 12 4
	Collingridge, part of,	343 7 4	5 9 5	—	236 17 11
	Dublin North, (County portion), ..	679 9 7	12 15 2	—	656 14 5
	County Borough portion, ..	3,657 14 4	68 13 10	—	3,589 0 0
	Dublin South, (County portion), ..	1,961 5 10	49 3 10	—	1,812 2 0
	County Borough portion, ..	2,513 17 5	65 0 9	—	2,448 16 8
	Rahminda, part of,	1,242 13 7	28 0 1	—	1,214 13 0
	ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
	Dublin County Council,	4,153 13 11	93 12 2	—	4,060 1 9
	County Borough Council, ..	8,456 13 19	186 0 7	—	8,461 13 3
	Rackree Urban District Council,	227 7 6	5 2 5	—	222 5 1
	Dooley,	63 18 0	1 8 8	—	62 9 4
	Elmhurst,	65 18 1	1 9 6	—	64 8 7
	Ballybrack,	—	—	—	—
	Kingstown,	578 2 4	13 0 6	—	565 1 10
	Pembroke,	514 1 5	11 11 10	—	502 9 7
	Rathfriland and	576 19 4	12 19 8	—	563 19 8
	Rathgar,	—	—	—	—
		25,956 12 6	585 6 1	—	25,973 6 5
FERRANAGH.	UNIONS—				
	Ballyshannon, part of,	140 10 7	10 8 1	—	139 2 6
	Clonra, part of,	191 16 10	14 5 1	—	177 11 9
	Enniskillen, part of,	732 17 2	54 3 8	—	678 13 11
	Irvinestown, part of,	386 3 8	22 10 5	—	364 13 3
	Lisnaskea,	445 10 10	32 18 6	—	412 12 4
	ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
	Ferranagh County Council, ..	1,997 5 1	147 13 2	—	1,850 11 10
	Enniskillen Urban District Council,	95 16 11	6 12 8	—	88 17 8
		3,997 1 1	285 18 3	—	3,612 2 10
GALWAY.	UNIONS—				
	Ballyshannon, part of,	492 2 7	61 12 8	—	430 9 11
	Clifden,	542 5 6	48 4 10	—	494 0 7
	Galway,	1,032 12 1	92 0 5	—	940 11 8
	Glenasmaddy,	364 10 8	32 8 11	—	332 1 9
	Gort,	519 17 7	46 7 1	—	473 10 6
	Loughrea,	562 4 11	44 12 9	—	518 12 2
	Mounthelaw,	398 16 10	35 10 9	—	363 6 1
	Oughmadda,	429 5 8	37 8 6	—	392 17 2
	Portumna,	350 14 3	31 4 11	—	319 9 4
	Tuen,	756 4 1	64 14 5	—	691 9 8

SCHEDULE—continued.

County.	Unions, Road Authorities.	Amount of Grant payable in respect of Year.	Deducted on account of Sums withdrawn from Guarantee Fund.	Added on account of Sums repaid to Guarantee Fund.	Amount Paid.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
GALWAY— con.	ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
	Galway County Council, ..	2,505 14 11	232 2 2	—	2,273 12 9
	Ballinasloe Urban District Council, ..	66 18 2	6 0 2	—	60 18 0
	Galway " " " " " " " " " "	191 19 10	17 3 4	—	174 16 6
		8,414 7 0	749 10 11	—	7,664 16 1
KERRY, ..	UNIONS—				
	Caherdiveen,	513 4 1	35 12 5	—	477 11 10
	Dingle,	606 12 1	42 3 5	—	564 8 8
	Kenmare,	517 0 3	35 17 7	—	481 2 8
	Killarney,	1,016 17 7	70 13 9	—	946 3 19
	Listowel, part of,	712 7 8	49 10 8	—	662 17 8
	Trillick,	975 8 4	07 14 10	—	967 13 8
	ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
	Kerry County Council,	4,374 9 7	300 18 0	—	4,073 11 7
	Killarney Urban District Council, ..	37 5 0	2 10 11	—	34 14 1
	Listowel " " " " " " " " " "	65 0 11	4 11 0	—	60 9 11
	Trillick " " " " " " " " " "	110 3 7	7 12 8	—	102 10 11
		8,928 9 1	620 5 1	—	8,308 4 8
KILDARE, ..	UNIONS—				
	Athy, part of,	678 17 0	93 4 1	—	585 12 12
	Baltinglass, part of,	200 1 1	13 16 11	—	186 4 1
	Colbridge, part of,	404 14 9	55 18 5	—	348 13 4
	Edenderry, part of,	305 8 7	42 6 10	—	263 1 8
	Nass, part of,	1,065 17 8	147 5 2	—	918 12 2
	ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
	Kildare County Council,	1,455 16 4	201 1 0	—	1,254 15 4
	Athy Urban District Council, ..	80 0 8	8 5 1	—	71 15 7
	Nass " " " " " " " " " "	68 6 11	9 6 5	—	59 0 6
		4,134 2 7	351 3 11	—	3,782 18 8
KILKENNY, ..	UNIONS—				
	Callan, part of,	410 17 1	—	14 15 8	424 12 9
	Carrick-on-Suir, part of,	200 19 10	—	7 1 1	193 18 9
	Castlesomer,	550 8 0	—	20 15 0	529 13 0
	Kilkenny,	1,122 13 3	—	39 9 4	1,082 13 7
	New Ross, part of,	141 16 0	—	5 0 4	136 15 4
	Thomastown,	556 11 4	—	19 12 0	536 13 4
	Ullingford, part of,	310 18 0	—	11 5 2	299 12 8
	Waterford, part of,	444 13 10	—	15 13 4	429 0 6
	ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
	Kilkenny County Council,	2,622 14 2	—	94 14 8	2,716 8 11
	Kilkenny Urban District Council, ..	64 15 2	—	2 6 1	62 8 1
		6,554 6 9	—	230 12 8	6,324 19 5
KING'S, ..	UNIONS—				
	Birr, part of,	624 5 0	53 6 2	—	570 18 10
	Edenderry, part of,	209 1 7	22 17 9	—	186 13 10
	Mountmellick, part of,	96 0 1	7 7 8	—	88 13 1
	Roscrea, part of,	268 6 10	20 10 6	—	247 15 4
	Tullamore, part of,	589 12 0	45 3 9	—	543 8 1
	ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
	King's County Council,	1,640 1 5	125 13 4	—	1,514 8 1
	Birr Urban District Council, ..	54 3 2	4 2 8	—	49 10 4
	Tullamore " " " " " " " " " "	61 13 2	4 14 6	—	56 17 6
		3,703 11 2	283 16 4	—	3,419 14 8

SCHEDULE—continued.

County.	Unions, Road Authorities.	Amount of Grants payable in respect of Year.	Deducted on account of Sums withdrawn from Guarantee Fund.	Added on account of Sums repaid to Guarantee Fund.	Amount Paid.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
LEITRIM, ..	UNIONS—				
	Ballyshannon, part of,	80 12 6	15 0 5	—	65 12 1
	Bawnboy, part of,	147 8 5	31 2 3	—	116 6 2
	Curric-on-Shannon, part of, ..	326 8 9	60 8 8	—	266 0 1
	Manorhamilton,	526 1 4	97 12 6	—	428 8 10
	Mohill,	602 6 3	111 11 5	—	490 14 10
	ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
	Leitrim County Council, ..	1,109 10 6	205 19 6	—	903 11 0
		5,612 7 9	521 14 9	—	5,090 13 0
LIMERICK, ..	UNIONS—				
	Croom,	636 12 5	25 2 9	—	611 9 8
	Kilmallock, part of,	1,298 19 4	51 6 11	—	1,247 12 5
	Limerick, (County portion), ..	1,502 3 9	39 12 7	—	1,462 11 2
	.. (County Borough portion),	725 18 12	29 14 1	—	696 4 10
	Lisdoon, part of,	94 7 1	3 14 8	—	90 12 5
	Mitchelstown, part of,	160 12 12	6 8 0	—	154 4 11
	Nowcasla,	625 13 3	24 15 2	—	600 18 1
	Rathkeale,	815 15 9	32 4 6	—	783 11 3
	Tipperary, part of,	181 8 6	7 3 2	—	174 5 4
	ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
	Limerick County Council, ..	3,868 11 3	152 14 10	—	3,716 16 5
	.. County Borough Council,	863 4 8	34 2 7	—	829 2 1
		10,263 7 10	405 19 3	—	9,858 8 7
LONDON- DERRY, ..	UNIONS—				
	Coleraine,	559 18 1	26 0 9	—	533 17 4
	Larne,	533 4 4	24 15 8	—	508 8 8
	Londonderry, (County portion), ..	254 0 7	11 16 0	—	242 4 7
	.. (County Borough portion),	541 9 7	25 3 1	—	516 6 6
	Magherafelt,	578 19 4	26 16 10	—	552 2 6
	ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
	Londonderry County Council, ..	2,965 18 11	137 12 11	—	2,828 5 0
	.. County Borough Council,	724 10 10	33 12 10	—	690 18 0
	Coleraine Urban District Council,	50 14 5	2 6 5	—	48 7 11
LONGFORD, ..	Larne,	35 16 4	1 14 6	—	34 2 4
		6,244 12 5	289 19 7	—	5,954 12 10
	UNIONS—				
	Ballymahon, part of,	275 18 5	24 4 10	—	251 11 7
	Granard, part of,	424 19 1	37 12 5	—	387 6 8
	Longford,	538 9 1	46 12 11	—	491 16 2
	ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
	Longford County Council, ..	668 8 0	69 15 5	—	637 13 4
	Granard Urban District Council, ..	11 0 8	1 9 5	—	10 0 3
LOUTH, ..	Longford	67 15 4	5 19 2	—	61 16 2
		1,906 11 4	176 7 2	—	1,729 4 2
	UNIONS—				
	Ardee, part of,	582 4 9	9 13 2	—	572 11 7
	Droghda, part of,	443 13 7	8 0 11	—	435 12 8
	Dundalk,	773 18 1	14 0 7	—	759 17 6
	ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
	Louth County Council,	1,598 1 3	28 16 7	—	1,569 4 8
	Droghda Urban District Council,	117 15 6	2 2 8	—	115 12 10
LOUTH, ..	Dundalk	293 2 2	4 4 8	—	288 7 6
		3,687 15 4	65 18 7	—	3,621 16 9

SCHEDULE—continued.

County.	Union, Road Authorities.	Amount of Grant payable in respect of Year.	Deducted on account of Sums withdrawn from Guarantee Fund.	Added on account of Sums repaid to Guarantee Fund.	Amount Paid.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
MAYO,	UNIONS—				
	Ballina,	503 4 0	4 2 8	—	499 1 4
	Bellinacree,	568 0 1	4 13 5	—	563 6 8
	Belmullet,	431 4 10	3 10 11	—	427 13 11
	Castlerea,	449 7 0	3 13 10	—	445 12 2
	Claremorris,	445 3 2	3 22 10	—	439 10 4
	Killala,	295 7 10	2 8 9	—	293 19 1
	Swinsford,	688 1 2	5 6 5	—	682 14 9
	Westport,	793 7 10	6 10 6	—	786 17 4
	ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
	Mayo County Council,	2,553 5 11	19 6 8	—	2,533 10 3
	Bellina Urban District Council, ..	64 15 2	0 10 9	—	64 4 3
	Castlerea " " " " " " " "	25 7 2	0 4 2	—	25 3 0
	Westport " " " " " " " "	27 15 11	0 4 5	—	27 11 4
		6,604 0 1	54 5 4	—	6,549 14 8
MEATH, ..	UNIONS—				
	Ardos, part of,	189 4 1	22 9 0	—	166 15 1
	Drogheda, part of,	447 8 0	53 5 0	—	394 3 0
	Dunshaughlin,	561 6 8	66 13 4	—	494 13 4
	Edensbury, part of,	116 18 8	13 19 6	—	102 19 2
	Kells,	713 16 3	84 19 10	—	628 16 3
	Nayna,	653 15 6	77 13 8	—	575 1 8
	Oldcastle, part of,	367 2 4	42 7 8	—	324 14 6
	Trim,	681 17 9	81 2 0	—	600 15 9
	ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
	Meath County Council,	2,191 8 0	260 9 6	—	1,930 18 4
	Kells Urban District Council, ..	20 1 2	2 10 5	—	17 10 9
	Nayna " " " " " " " "	48 11 5	5 14 6	—	42 26 11
	Trim " " " " " " " "	36 5 0	4 7 1	—	31 27 11
		4,017 14 10	715 9 1	—	3,302 5 9
MONAGHAN,	UNIONS—				
	Castlemorris,	419 16 2	53 9 11	—	366 6 3
	Castlemorris, part of,	308 19 9	49 11 5	—	259 8 4
	Clones, part of,	221 15 5	28 4 5	—	193 11 0
	Cootehill, part of,	192 1 9	24 10 10	—	167 10 11
	Monaghan,	645 15 5	81 19 3	—	563 15 2
	ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
	Monaghan County Council,	2,081 18 7	258 13 1	—	1,773 5 6
	Castlemorris Urban District Council, ..	17 4 8	2 4 2	—	15 0 6
	Castlemorris " " " " " " " "	10 14 10	1 9 5	—	9 5 5
	Clones " " " " " " " "	6 17 7	0 14 9	—	6 2 10
	Monaghan " " " " " " " "	42 11 1	5 8 0	—	37 3 1
		3,975 17 3	566 5 3	—	3,409 12 0
QUEEN'S- ..	UNIONS—				
	Abbeyfeich,	795 13 8	92 2 8	—	634 11 0
	Ally, part of,	274 8 3	34 14 0	—	239 14 3
	Carlow, part of,	173 9 6	21 19 11	—	151 9 7
	Mountmellick, part of,	431 15 10	105 11 5	—	790 4 5
	Roscrea, part of,	208 5 5	26 7 10	—	181 15 7
	ROAD AUTHORITY—				
	Queen's County Council,	1,978 15 5	250 19 7	—	1,727 15 13
		4,193 4 1	531 15 5	—	3,661 10 8

SCHEDULE—continued.

County.	Unions, Road Authorities.	Amount of Grant payable in respect of Year.	Deducted on account of Sums withdrawn from Guarantee Fund.	Added on account of Sums repaid to Guarantee Fund.	Amount Paid.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
ROSCOMMON	UNIONS—				
	Athlone, part of,	272 6 4	14 14 5	—	257 11 11
	Ballinacree, part of,	104 2 6	5 12 9	—	98 9 9
	Boyle, part of,	440 6 5	53 18 1	—	386 8 4
	Carriek-on-Shannon, part of,	273 9 10	14 10 6	—	258 13 4
	Castlerea,	514 4 6	33 6 6	—	480 18 6
	Roscommon,	567 1 0	30 13 10	—	536 7 2
	Strokinstown,	424 1 11	22 19 4	—	401 2 7
	ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
	Roscommon County Council,	2,065 18 11	112 19 0	—	1,952 19 11
		4,781 11 5	258 19 11	—	4,522 11 6
SILIGO	UNIONS—				
	Boyle, part of,	306 7 6	3 0 2	—	302 7 4
	Dromore West,	327 17 3	3 19 5	—	324 6 10
	Sligo,	960 6 7	8 17 11	—	951 8 8
	Tobbercurry,	423 2 11	4 5 5	—	418 19 8
	ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
	Sligo County Council,	1,188 18 6	15 11 10	—	1,172 7 6
	Sligo Urban District Council,	166 4 0	1 12 7	—	164 11 5
		3,748 16 9	36 16 2	—	3,712 0 7
TIPPERARY, (North Riding)	UNIONS—				
	Birr, part of,	26 5 8	9 15 4	—	16 10 4
	Borrisokane,	327 17 3	30 4 7	—	296 12 6
	Nenagh,	796 5 0	80 13 4	—	715 11 8
	Roscrea, part of,	384 15 7	31 5 0	—	353 10 7
	Thurles,	838 3 9	84 19 3	—	753 4 6
	ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
	Tipperary, N.E., County Council,	2,024 18 2	205 5 7	—	1,818 12 7
	Nenagh Urban District Council,	60 12 5	6 12 10	—	53 19 7
	Templemore,	29 7 5	2 18 7	—	26 8 10
	Thurles,	51 11 8	5 5 6	—	46 6 2
		4,569 16 11	463 2 0	—	4,106 14 11
TIPPERARY (South Riding)	UNIONS—				
	Cashel, part of,	246 6 3	44 19 5	—	201 6 10
	Carriek-on-Suir, part of,	234 19 4	41 2 1	—	193 17 3
	Cashel,	851 10 7	155 5 9	—	696 4 10
	Clonkeen,	547 10 4	90 15 7	—	456 14 9
	Clonmel, part of,	771 8 9	140 19 8	—	630 18 1
	Tipperary, part of,	736 6 10	134 4 2	—	602 2 8
	Urringford, part of,	126 2 5	22 16 9	—	103 5 8
	ROAD AUTHORITIES—				
	Tipperary, S.E., County Council,	2,573 15 11	689 7 7	—	1,883 8 4
	Carriek-on-Suir Urban District Council,	57 6 3	10 19 9	—	46 15 6
	Cashel,	17 3 10	3 8 3	—	14 0 7
	Clonmel,	179 10 6	32 15 6	—	146 17 0
	Tipperary,	52 3 1	9 9 8	—	42 15 5
	Total,	6,384 4 1	1,163 19 2	—	5,220 4 11
WEXFORD	UNIONS—				
	Castledare,	300 13 7	32 19 9	—	267 13 10
	Clough,	288 7 2	42 14 4	—	246 12 10
	Cockstown,	585 5 1	64 5 8	—	520 17 6
	Dungannon,	618 19 11	67 17 7	—	551 2 4
	Irvingstown, part of,	133 4 2	14 11 10	—	118 12 4
	Omagh,	881 10 11	96 12 9	—	784 18 2
	Strahane, part of,	458 7 9	59 6 7	—	398 1 2

SCHEDULE—continued.

County.	Unions, Road Authorities.	Amount of Grant payable in respect of Year.	Deducted on account of Sums withdrawn from Guarantee Fund.	Added on account of Sums repaid to Guarantee Fund.	Amount Paid.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
TYRONE— cont.	ROAD AUTHORITIES— Tyrone County Council, Cockstown Urban District Council, Dungannon " " " Omagh " " " Strabane " " "	4,785 13 7 98 2 8 80 4 9 78 13 1 103 0 11	535 1 3 10 3 0 8 17 7 8 13 5 17 15 3	— — — — —	4,250 12 4 82 19 8 71 7 2 69 19 8 144 5 8
		5,509 1 7	569 19 0	—	7,029 5 7
WATERFORD.	UNIONS— Carrick-on-Suir, part of, .. Clonmel, part of, .. Dungarvan, .. Kilmaethomas, .. Lismore, .. Waterford, (County portion), .. " (County Borough portion), .. Youghal, part of, ..	389 4 8 185 8 1 781 12 6 441 14 6 588 19 5 573 14 2 438 15 9 358 12 1	24 10 6 16 4 9 64 5 7 38 14 9 51 15 3 50 6 11 42 0 3 22 13 4	— — — — — — — —	325 14 2 169 3 4 667 12 11 402 10 9 537 4 2 523 7 7 483 15 4 235 28 9
	ROAD AUTHORITIES— Waterford County Council, .. " County Borough Council, .. Dungarvan Urban District Council, ..	3,591 14 2 303 5 5 45 17 0	227 10 3 29 15 3 4 1 2	— — —	2,864 4 0 304 19 0 42 15 20
		6,515 4 1	571 18 1	—	5,943 6 0
WESTMEATH	UNIONS— Athlone, part of, .. Ballynashon, part of, .. Delvin, .. Grannagh, part of, .. Mullingar, .. Tullamore, part of, ..	476 5 9 141 19 7 423 8 10 138 11 1 946 7 9 91 6 10	55 10 11 16 12 10 49 4 11 11 9 4 116 5 3 10 11 5	— — — — — —	429 14 19 125 6 9 372 16 11 227 1 9 890 2 6 80 15 3
	ROAD AUTHORITIES— Westmeath County Council, .. Athlone Urban District Council, ..	1,513 8 5 52 17 4	176 20 7 6 5 11	— —	1,336 17 18 46 11 5
		3,433 0 7	442 11 2	—	2,990 9 5
WEXFORD,	UNIONS— Ennisceorthy, .. Gorey, .. New Ross, part of, .. Wexford, ..	887 5 4 595 3 2 700 10 11 787 4 0	209 18 7 141 0 4 106 2 4 188 2 11	— — — —	677 6 9 454 3 21 594 8 7 601 0 3
	ROAD AUTHORITIES— Wexford County Council, .. Ennisceorthy Urban District Council, .. New Ross " " " Wexford " " "	2,687 16 11 49 2 11 82 4 10 73 1 4	636 12 8 11 8 2 19 12 4 17 6 10	— — — —	2,051 4 3 37 14 9 62 12 4 55 14 0
		5,822 9 6	1,388 5 4	—	4,434 4 2
WICKLOW,	UNIONS— Ballinglass, part of, .. Naas, part of, .. Rathdown, part of, .. Rathdrum, .. Shillelagh, ..	396 11 3 106 16 9 346 0 4 943 9 10 328 15 11	63 7 2 16 18 4 35 1 1 150 8 0 52 11 11	— — — — —	333 4 1 89 18 6 299 29 8 793 1 19 270 4 9
	ROAD AUTHORITIES— Wicklow County Council, .. Exey Urban District Council, .. Wicklow " " "	1,681 15 3 154 3 3 91 16 9	268 10 2 24 12 1 14 15 3	— — —	1,413 5 1 129 11 2 77 1 6
		6,049 9 4	646 4 0	—	5,403 5 4
	Total,	220,381 8 4	13,612 6 6	572 7 4	225,291 9 5

THE PURCHASE OF LAND (IRELAND) ACT, 1891, AND
THE LABOURERS (IRELAND) ACTS, 1883 TO 1906.No. 4 (a)—EXCHEQUER CONTRIBUTION OF £40,000 IN RESPECT OF
THE YEAR 1907-8.

Amounts allotted to six Municipal Boroughs, viz.:—Belfast, £1,009 1s. 7d.; Cork, £378 4s. 6d.; Dublin, £1,465 3s. 7d.; Limerick, £168 2s. 1d.; Londonderry, £122 12s. 7d.; Waterford, £37 6s. 1d., £3,188 8s. 11d.
 Amount transferred to Labourers Cottages Fund under Sec. 13 of Act of 1906, £6,000 0s. 0s.
 Residue to be applied towards the cost of providing Labourers Cottages, £30,811 11s. 1d.

No. 4 (b)—SCHEDULE showing the share of each Rural District in the
residue available for distribution, having regard to the provisions
of Section 18 (1) of the Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1906.

PROVINCE OF ULSTER.

County.	Rural District.	Number of Cottages provided before 1st November, 1906.	Proportionate share.
			£ s. d.
ANTRIM,	Aghalee,	21	36 2 7
	Antrim,	24	34 8 8
	Ballycastle,	45	64 11 4
	Ballymena,	32	45 18 3
	Ballymoney,	108	154 19 1
	Belfast,	—	—
	Larne,	—	—
	Lisburn,	45	64 11 4
ARMAGH,	Armagh,	—	—
	Crossmaglen,	20	28 13 11
	Lurgan,	21	30 2 7
	Newry No. 2,	3	4 4 1
	Tandragee,	15	21 10 5
CAVAN,	Balleborough,	134	192 5 2
	Bawnboy,	6	8 12 2
	Castlerahan,	130	186 10 4
	Cavan,	90	129 2 7
	Cootehill No. 1,	24	34 8 8
	Enniskillen No. 2,	—	—
	Mullagheran,	14	22 19 1
DONEGAL,	Ballyshannon,	24	34 8 8
	Donegal,	—	—
	Dunfanaghy,	—	—
	Glenfles,	—	—
	Inishowen,	6	8 12 2
	Letterkenny,	41	58 16 7
	Londonderry No. 2,	22	31 11 3
	Milford,	—	—
	Strabane No. 2,	74	105 3 6
	Stranorlar,	51	73 3 6
DOWN,	Banbridge,	22	31 11 3
	Castlereagh,	—	—
	Downpatrick,	14	22 19 1
	Hillsborough,	13	25 16 6
	Kilkeel,	19	27 5 2
	Mohra,	28	—
	Newry No. 1,	—	—
	Newtownards,	132	189 7 2

* No loans outstanding on 1st November, 1906.

SCHEDULE—continued.

PROVINCE OF ULSTER—continued.

County.	Rural District.	Number of Cottages provided before 1st November, 1904.	Proportionate share.
			£ s. d.
FERMANAGH,	Belleek,	9	12 18 8
	Clones No. 2,	19	27 5 2
	Ramiskillen,	—	—
	Irvinstown,	—	—
	Lisnakea,	42	69 5 3
LONDONDERY,	Coleraine,	133	189 7 9
	Lisnavea,	34	48 15 8
	Londonderry No. 1,	31	30 2 7
	Magherafelt,	39	55 19 2
MONAGHAN,	Carrickmacross,	45	64 11 4
	Castiblayney,	65	93 5 3
	Clones No. 1,	16	22 19 1
	Cootanill No. 2,	6	8 12 2
	Monaghan,	27	38 14 9
TYRONE,	Castlederg,	8	11 5 7
	Clogher,	—	—
	Coolatown,	—	—
	Dungannon,	—	—
	Omagh,	199	285 10 4
	Strabane No. 1,	80	114 15 8
	Trillick,	5	7 3 6
	Total for Ulster,	1,934	2,734 13 3

PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.

CLARE,	Ballyvaghan,	16	22 19 1
	Corrofin,	15	21 10 6
	Ennis,	166	235 5 6
	Euroclymon,	25	37 6 1
	Kilbadysert,	52	74 12 2
	Kilrush,	14	20 1 9
	Limerick No. 2,	66	128 7 9
	Scariff,	53	47 6 11
	Tulla,	109	154 19 1
CORK,	Bandon,	253	362 19 11
	Bantry,	20	27 6 1
	Castletown,	—	—
	Charleville,	132	189 7 9
	Clonsilla,	277	397 8 7
	Cork,	511	733 3 3
	Dunmassey,	294	421 17 3
	Fermoy,	496	582 10 3
	Kanturk,	495	581 1 7
	Kinsale,	84	120 10 5
	Macroom,	812	734 12 0
	Mallow,	376	396 19 11
	Midleton,	336	482 1 7
	Millstreet,	399	299 17 4
	Mitchelstown No. 1,	155	223 7 9
	Skibberton,	299	348 19 0
	Skull,	43	47 6 11
	Youghal No. 1,	176	252 10 4

SCHEDULE—continued.

PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—continued.

County.	Rural District.	Number of Cottages provided before 1st November, 1896.	Proportionate share.
			£ s. d.
KERRY,	Caherciveen,	—	—
	Dingle,	43	53 0 0
	Kenmare,	—	—
	Killarney,	157	225 5 2
	Lisgow,	310	444 15 7
	Trillick,	228	322 10 5
LIMERICK,	Croom,	231	493 3 5
	Glina,	50	71 14 9
	Kilmallock,	722	1,035 18 0
	Limerick No. 1,	534	746 3 2
	Mitchelstown No. 2,	100	143 9 5
	Newcastle,	409	566 10 4
	Rathkeale,	384	559 10 0
	Tipperary No. 2,	167	239 13 1
TIPPERARY, N.E.,	Birr No. 2,	19	14 7 0
	Borrisokane,	53	74 0 10
	Nenagh,	309	430 8 7
	Roscrea No. 1,	19	27 5 2
	Thurles,	145	200 0 10
TIPPERARY, S.E.,	Carriek-on-Suir No. 1,	31	44 9 7
	Cashel,	328	470 12 1
	Clogheen,	150	223 16 6
	Cloamell No. 1,	75	107 12 2
	Cortmaheen,	50	71 14 9
	Slieveragh,	110	157 16 6
	Tipperary No. 1,	328	470 12 1
WATERFORD,	Carriek-on-Suir No. 2,	63	90 7 10
	Cloamell No. 2,	17	24 7 10
	Dunsergan,	123	176 0 6
	Kilmacothomas,	238	341 9 0
	Lismore,	169	242 9 6
	Waterford No. 1,	270	387 7 9
	Youghal No. 2,	119	170 14 9
	Total for Munster,	10,843	15,557 2 10

PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.

CARLOW,	Ballinglass No. 2,	136	195 2 7
	Carlow,	303	437 12 1
	Idroca,	8	11 9 7
DUBLIN,	Balrothery,	168	284 1 8
	Coleridge No. 2,	53	76 0 10
	Dublin, North,	257	368 14 8
	Dublin, South,	214	307 0 8
	Rathdown No. 1,	69	99 0 0
KILDARE,	Alby No. 1,	245	352 10 0
	Ballinglass No. 1,	47	67 9 0
	Coleridge No. 1,	98	149 12 2
	Glenderry No. 2,	85	121 19 1
	Nass No. 1,	198	284 1 8
	—	—	—
KILKENNY,	Callan,	89	127 13 10
	Carriek-on-Suir No. 3,	12	17 4 4
	Castlecomer,	69	99 0 0
	Ida,	46	66 0 0
	Kilkenny,	163	230 14 9
	Thomastown,	120	189 13 10
	Uppingford No. 1,	55	78 18 3
	Waterford No. 2,	60	89 2 7

SCHEDULE—continued.

PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—continued.

County.	Rural District.	Number of Cottages provided before 1st November, 1906.	Proportionate share.
			£ s. d.
KING'S,	Err No. 1,	94	134 17 4
	Glencypowan,	10	14 7 0
	Edenderry No. 1,	100	143 9 6
	Roscrea No. 2,	14	20 1 9
	Tullamore	139	198 2 7
LONGFORD,	Ballymahon,	120	172 3 5
	Graced No. 1,	115	164 19 11
	Longford,	130	186 10 4
LOUTH,	Ardee No. 1,	117	167 17 4
	Dundalk,	171	245 6 11
	Louth,	129	185 1 8
MEATH,	Ardee No. 2,	75	107 12 2
	Dunshaughlin,	177	253 19 1
	Edenderry No. 2,	28	40 8 5
	Kells,	308	441 18 2
	Month,	234	330 14 8
	Navan,	301	431 17 3
	Oldcastle,	119	170 14 9
	Trim,	367	527 17 3
QUEEN'S,	Abbeyleix,	121	173 12 1
	Athy No. 2,	46	66 0 0
	Monasterelek,	161	230 19 11
	Roscrea No. 3,	43	61 13 11
	Slieveunaghy,	95	137 14 0
WESTMEATH,	Athlone No. 1,	30	43 0 10
	Ballymore,	71	101 17 4
	Cooile,	48	68 17 4
	Delvin,	223	322 16 5
	Kilbeggan,	20	28 13 11
	Mullingar,	423	606 18 1
WEXFORD,	Kinnacorthy,	333	506 9 5
	Gorey,	196	279 15 7
	New Ross,	211	302 14 8
	Wexford,	630	903 18 0
WICKLOW,	Ballinglass No. 1,	100	152 1 8
	Naas No. 2,	10	14 7 0
	Bathdown No. 2,	9	13 18 3
	Bathfrum,	178	255 7 9
	Shillelagh,	68	97 11 3
	Total for Leinster, ..	8,344	11,971 18 4

PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.

County.	Rural District.	Number of Cottages provided before 1st November, 1906.	Proportionate share.
			£ s. d.
GALWAY,	Ballinasloe No. 1,	14	20 1 9
	Cliden,	—	—
	Galway,	—	—
	Glennasmaddy,	—	—
	Goat,	—	—
	Loughrea,	20	27 5 2
	Mount Bellew,	—	—
	Oughterard,	—	—
	Portlanna,	10	27 5 2
	Tuan,	—	—

SCHEDULE—continued.

PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—continued.

County.	Rural District.	Number of Cottages provided before 1st November, 1906.	Proportionate share.
LEITRIM,	Ballinamore,	9	2 s. d.
	Corrick-on-Shannon No. 1, ..	34	12 18 3
	Kinlough,	6	24 8 8
	Manocharhamilton,	22	8 12 2
	Mehill,	59	31 11 3
MAYO,	Ballina,	—	34 13 6
	Ballinrobe,	—	—
	Belaunet,	—	—
	Castlubar,	—	—
	Claremorris,	—	—
	Killala,	—	—
	Swineford,	—	—
ROSCOMMON,	Westport,	—	—
	Athlone No. 2,	—	—
	Ballinacree No. 2,	1	—
	Boyle No. 1,	22	1 s. 8 d.
	Corrick-on-Shannon No. 2, ..	47	45 18 3
	Castlerea,	5	67 9 0
SLIGO,	Roscommon,	45	7 3 6
	Strookstown,	39	64 11 4
	Boyle No. 2,	5	55 19 2
.. ..	Drumore West,	28	—
	Sligo,	13	69 3 5
	Toberecurry,	—	18 13 0
	Total for Connaught, ..	387	—
			548 1 9

SUMMARY.

		2 s. d.
ULSTER,	1,034	2,734 13 2
MUNSTER,	10,848	15,557 2 10
LEINSTER,	8,344	11,971 13 4
CONNAUGHT,	387	548 1 9
TOTAL IRELAND, ..	21,568	30,811 11 1

No. 4 (c)—TABLE showing the unissued balance of the residue of the Exchequer Contribution as at 31st March, 1908.

County.	Unissued Balance.
	£ s. d.
Armagh,	4,418 17 8
Down,	3,264 15 5
Galway,	5,131 15 9
Mayo,	9,553 7 6
Sligo,	2,983 16 11
Total,	25,362 13 3

* No loans outstanding on 1st November, 1906.

TABLE (A).—General particulars as to Cottages and

Rural Districts.	Number of		Number of Cottages and Allotments provided		Number of Cottages or Allotments uncoupled		Number of Cottages		
	Cottages authorised.	Extra half-acres authorised.	Cottages.	Allotments.	Cottages.	Allotments.	With plots not exceeding half a statute acre.	With plots exceeding half but not exceeding three-quarters of an acre.	With plots exceeding three-quarters of an acre.
1.	2.	3.	4 (a).	4 (b).	5 (a).	5 (b).	6.	7.	8.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.									
Co. ANTRIM.									
Aghadea,	21	—	21	—	2	—	—	21	—
Antrim,	56	—	47	—	5	—	47	—	—
Ballycastle,	120	—	119	—	4	—	18	64	27
Ballymena,	55	4	38	—	1	—	33	—	—
Ballymoney,	152	—	146	18	—	—	130	12	4
Belfast,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Larne,	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lisburn,	88	—	80	—	1	—	—	85	3
Co. ARMAGH.									
Armagh,	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crossmaglen,	29	—	29	4	—	—	29	—	—
Lurgan,	39	—	48	—	—	—	—	49	—
Newry No. 2,	28	—	6	—	1	—	8	—	1
Tandragee,	17	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	17
Co. CAVAN.									
Ballinacorney,	135	—	134	—	2	—	81	—	51
Bawnboy,	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	7
Castlebar,	245	87	109	—	—	—	81	—	49
Cavan,	169	—	102	—	—	—	102	—	—
Coothill No. 1,	43	—	24	—	1	—	24	—	—
Strathkilly No. 2,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mullaghmore,	10	—	10	—	1	—	16	—	—
Co. DONEGAL.									
Ballyshannon,	82	—	82	—	2	—	—	—	82
Donegal,	128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dundonagh,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glenties,	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inishowen,	6	—	6	—	—	—	6	—	—
Letterkenny,	145	—	41	—	—	—	41	—	—
Londonderry No. 2,	176	—	44	—	4	—	42	8	—
Milford,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strabane No. 2,	351	—	88	—	1	—	86	—	1
Stranaboe,	128	—	58	—	—	—	25	—	35
Co. DUBLIN.									
Blackbridge,	45	—	22	2	—	—	—	3	19
Castlereagh,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Downpatrick,	199	—	16	—	—	—	15	1	—
Hillborough,	19	—	18	—	1	—	—	13	—
Kilkeel,	71	—	19	—	—	—	17	—	—
Molna,	76	1	28	—	—	—	16	19	—
Newry No. 1,	34	—	12	—	—	—	13	—	—
Newtownards,	359	—	132	—	—	—	130	6	—
Co. FERMANAGH.									
Bellack,	9	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	9
Clones No. 2,	30	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	30
Renniskillen,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erinstown,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lisnaskea,	78	7	42	—	—	—	7	—	25

Plots authorised and provided and the Rents thereof.

Number of tracts of land let in allotments to labourers living in neighbouring villages or towns.	Total Acreage of tracts as in Col. 9.	Rents reserved (weekly) in the Lettings.	Number of Cottages or Allotments the rent whereof is in arrears.		Total amount of rent in arrears.	Amount of rents paid by tenants of Cottages or Allotments during year ended 31st March, 1908.	Rural Districts.
			Cottages.	Allotments.			
9.	10.	11.	12 (a).	12 (b).	13.	14.	15.
	A. R. P.	s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	PROVINCE OF ULSTER.
							CO. ANTRIM.
—	—	1 0	10	—	3 8 0	51 14 6	Aghalee.
—	—	1s. 6d. to 2s.	53	—	15 1 0	138 19 10	Andrum.
—	—	1s. 2d. to 1s. 10d.	7	—	5 14 2	228 1 4	Ballycastle.
—	—	1 0	7	—	1 10 0	79 12 6	Ballymena.
2	11 3 24	1s. 3d. cottages, 3d. allotments	21	2	6 18 3	440 0 0	Ballymoney.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Belfast.
—	—	1s. to 2s. 6d.	2	—	0 10 0	239 19 10	Larne.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Lisburn.
							CO. ARMAGH.
4	2 1 6	11d. cottages; 3d. allotments.	20	3	4 11 8	49 5 5	Armagh.
—	—	1s. 3d. to 2s.	10	—	5 5 0	150 0 0	Crossmaglen.
—	—	1s. 6d. to 1s. 9d.	—	—	—	27 13 9	Lurgan.
—	—	1 0	—	—	—	68 8 0	Newry No. 2.
							Tandragee.
							CO. CAVAN.
—	—	11d. to 1s. 4d.	103	—	44 19 1	271 10 2	Balleborough.
—	—	1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d.	7	—	3 8 0	25 11 0	Bawnboy.
—	—	11d. to 1s. 3d.	129	—	74 2 1	336 15 8	Castlerahan.
—	—	11d. to 1s.	57	—	27 14 0	261 4 1	Cavan.
—	—	1 0	—	—	—	59 10 0	Cockhill No. 1.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Embskillen No. 2.
—	—	0 11	10	—	0 13 8	53 11 0	Mullaghmore.
							CO. DONEGAL.
—	—	1 6	20	—	15 3 0	93 18 0	Ballyshannon.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Donegal.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Dunfennaghy.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Glenties.
—	—	1 0	—	—	—	23 17 0	Inishowen.
—	—	1s. 6d. to 1s. 9d.	22	—	10 9 0	181 0 0	Letterkenny.
—	—	1s. 6d. to 2s.	—	—	—	164 3 9	Londonderry No. 2.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Milford.
—	—	1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d.	6	—	0 10 0	200 10 0	Strabane No. 2.
—	—	1s. to 1s. 6d.	—	—	—	200 10 4	Stranorlar.
							CO. DOWN.
2	1 2 18	1s. 2d. to 1s. 10d.	—	—	—	70 16 10	Banbridge.
—	—	1 8	—	—	—	—	Castlereagh.
—	—	1 7	4	—	1 14 0	64 18 0	Downpatrick.
—	—	1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d.	—	—	—	68 0 0	Hillsborough.
—	—	1s. 3d. to 2s.	17	—	2 6 5	118 11 9	Kilkeel.
—	—	1s. 6d. to 1s. 9d.	—	—	—	40 8 9	Moira.
—	—	1s. 1d. to 1s. 3d.	—	—	—	421 14 0	Newry No. 1.
							Newtownards.
							CO. FERMANAGH.
—	—	1 4	1	—	1 6 8	20 12 8	Belfast.
—	—	1 3	16	—	4 6 8	89 17 0	Clones No. 2.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Enniskillen.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Irvinestown.
—	—	1 3	21	—	5 18 10	131 14 1	Lisnakea.

TABLE (A).—General particulars as to Cottages and

Rural Districts.	Number of		Number of Cottages and Allotments provided.		Number of Cottages or Allotments unoccupied.		Number of Cottages		
	Cottages authorised.	Extra half-acres authorised.	Cottages.	Allotments.	Cottages.	Allotments.	With plots not exceeding half a statute acre.	With plots exceeding half but not exceeding three-quarters of an acre.	With plots exceeding three-quarters of an acre.
1.	2.	3.	4 (a).	4 (b).	5 (a).	5 (b).	6.	7.	8.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—<i>con.</i>									
CO. LONDONDERRY.									
Colesme,	172	—	172	—	1	—	138	13	1
Linsavady,	50	—	29	—	—	—	30	—	—
Londonderry No. 1, ..	103	—	21	—	—	—	18	—	—
Magherafelt,	82	—	68	—	—	—	18	87	3
CO. MONAGHAN.									
Carrikmacrossa, ..	45	—	45	—	—	—	44	1	—
Castledowney, ..	65	—	65	6	—	—	65	—	—
Glenties No. 1, ..	16	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	18
Glenties No. 2, ..	14	—	14	—	—	—	14	—	—
Monaghan,	73	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	57
CO. TYRONE.									
Castlederg,	8	—	8	—	1	—	—	8	—
Dagher,	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cockstown,	31	—	31	—	2	—	—	—	21
Dungannon,	79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Omagh,	219	3	204	3	6	—	10	—	124
Strabane No. 1, ..	82	—	80	—	—	—	80	—	—
Trillick,	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	1
Total for Ulster, ..	4,157	102	2,383	33	36	—	1,394	125	614
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.									
CO. CLARE.									
Ballyvaughan, ..	50	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	17
Corrofin,	15	3	15	—	—	—	6	—	9
Ennis,	107	62	166	—	1	—	76	—	60
Ennistymon,	27	—	26	—	2	—	26	—	—
Kilbadyerri,	94	17	52	—	1	—	75	—	37
Kilrush,	46	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	35
Limerick No. 2, ..	105	30	86	—	—	—	42	44	—
Sealiff,	35	—	38	—	2	—	38	—	—
Tulla,	108	57	108	—	3	—	108	—	—
CO. COKE.									
Bandon,	456	94	253	—	3	—	57	—	196
Beantry,	27	3	26	—	—	—	5	—	21
Castletown,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Charleville,	152	—	132	—	—	—	132	—	—
Chonakilly,	350	151	279	1	1	—	121	2	254
Cork,	816	249	531	—	—	—	123	—	696
Dunsmurray,	392	149	332	—	6	—	82	—	309
Fermoy,	413	—	407	—	4	—	407	—	—
Kantark,	617	252	605	—	5	—	309	—	305
Kinsale,	198	14	84	—	—	—	13	—	71
Macroom,	546	257	518	—	—	—	190	3	355
Midhow,	405	—	278	—	—	—	115	—	289
Millicott,	758	—	536	—	1	—	201	—	556
Millicott,	299	94	299	—	—	—	29	—	269
Mitchelstown No. 1, ..	160	—	165	—	1	—	155	—	—
Skibbereen,	294	95	279	—	1	—	130	—	163
Skibbereen,	41	19	33	—	—	—	33	—	—
Youghal No. 1, ..	184	—	170	—	—	—	170	—	—

Plots authorised and provided and the Rents thereof—continued.

Number of tracts of land let in allotments to labourers living in neighbour- and villages of towns.	Total Acreage of tracts as in Col. 9.	Rents reserved (weekly) in the Lettings.	Number of Cottages or Allotments the rent whereof is in arrears.		Total amount of rent in arrears.	Amount of rents paid by tenants of Cottages or Allotments during year ended 31st March, 1908.	Rural Districts.
			Cot- tages.	Allot- ments.			
4.	10.	11.	12 (a).	13 (b).	15.	14.	15.
	A. R. P.	s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
		1s. to 1s. 6d.	—	—	—	546 4 10	PROVINCE OF ULSTER—cont.
		1 5	38	—	10 4 3	115 9 1	CO. LONDONDERRY.
		1 9	—	—	—	92 9 9	Coleraine.
		11d. to 1s. 3d.	88	—	12 16 6	146 17 4	Lisnavigy.
							Londonderry No. 1.
							Magherafield.
		1 1	62	—	19 14 7	199 1 4	CO. MONAGHAN.
4	3 0 28	11d. cottages; 4d. allotments	4	—	9 15 4	158 15 0	Carrickmacross.
		1 5	—	—	—	52 0 0	Castledown.
		1 0	—	—	—	35 2 0	Clones No. 1.
		1 0	—	—	—	70 4 6	Castell No. 2.
							Monaghan.
		2 1	1	—	1 1 0	40 10 7	CO. TYRONE.
		1 6	—	—	—	—	Castlederg.
			—	—	—	72 4 6	Clagh.
8	0 0 0	1 5	50	—	26 0 0	635 15 0	Cookstown.
		1s. to 1s. 6d.	20	—	7 18 6	252 7 6	Dungannon.
		1 4	2	—	2 1 0	15 0 4	Omagh.
							Strabane No. 1.
							Trillick.
22	24 3 30	—	752	5	514 12 5	4,984 4 9	Total for Ulster.
							PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.
		1 8	12	—	4 8 10	51 10 1	CO. CLARE.
		0 10	2	—	1 6 2	32 3 2	Ballyvaghan.
		10d. to 1s. 1d.	68	—	29 3 4	415 7 8	Carradin.
		0 10	3	—	1 12 6	54 18 5	Keara.
		5d. to 1s. 0d.	17	—	11 19 2	103 17 7	Kearstymon.
		1 0	15	—	6 4 0	34 11 2	Killadysert.
		6d. to 1s. 3d.	74	—	63 5 5	157 0 0	Kilrush.
		8d. to 10d.	23	—	11 0 0	66 18 6	Limerick No. 2.
		7d. to 8d.	24	—	5 18 9	170 17 2	Souil.
							Tulla.
		1s. to 1s. 3d.	77	—	79 18 4	751 15 7	CO. CORK.
		10d. & 1s. 3d.	25	—	12 11 8	78 0 3	Bandon.
			—	—	—	—	Bantry.
		9d. and 10d.	6	—	2 6 2	250 1 9	Castletown.
		1 0	235	—	134 17 0	686 9 1	Charleville.
		10d. and 1s.	368	—	201 13 11	1,268 16 5	Coskilly.
		8d. and 11d.	61	—	94 3 9	776 16 10	Cork.
		0 7½	139	—	64 12 8	644 8 8	Dunmahway.
		0 8½	103	—	24 6 0½	783 3 7	Fernoy.
		1s. to 1s. 6d.	43	—	39 7 4	295 3 1	Kanturk.
		6d. to 1s. 1d.	213	—	259 3 11	1,621 4 10	Kinsale.
		10d. to 1s. 3d.	0	—	0 8 6	704 14 0	Macroom.
		1s. and 1s. 3d.	330	—	190 5 7	851 7 3	Malinbeg.
		7d. and 10d.	131	—	64 10 8	417 2 9	Midleton.
		1 0	1	—	0 18 0	374 9 6	Millstreet.
		8d. to 1s. 2d.	140	—	134 18 10	658 13 2	MITCHELSTOWN No. 1.
		8d. and 9d.	13	—	8 6 10	59 6 7	Skibbereen.
		6d. to 1s.	6	—	5 6 5	385 2 7	Skull.
							Youghal No. 1.

TABLE (A).—General particulars as to Cottages and

Rural Districts.	Number of		Number of Cottages and Allotments provided.		Number of Cottages or Allotments unoccupied.		Number of Cottages		
	Cottages authorised.	Extra half-acres authorised.	Cottages.	Allotments.	Cottages.	Allotments.	With plots not exceeding half a statute acre.	With plots exceeding half but not exceeding three-quarters of an acre.	With plots exceeding three-quarters of an acre.
1.	2.	3.	4 (a).	4 (b).	5 (a).	5 (b).	6.	7.	8.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con.									
Co. KERRY.									
Cahersiveen,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dingle,	30	—	25	—	1	—	3	—	23
Kennacore,	65	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Killarney,	241	40	158	—	2	—	32	—	150
Lisdoon,	759	195	441	10	3	—	39	—	401
Trillick,	294	115	225	—	—	—	44	—	181
Co. LIMERICK.									
Croom,	544	155	381	—	—	—	56	—	285
Glitz,	50	—	50	—	—	—	50	—	—
Kilnashock,	918	—	839	6	3	—	839	—	—
Limerick No. 1,	735	250	558	—	—	—	235	3	222
Mitchelstown No. 2,	117	—	102	—	—	—	162	—	—
Newcastle,	641	149	431	—	—	—	131	—	299
Rathfriland,	453	217	385	—	1	—	94	—	292
Tipperary No. 2,	290	—	175	—	3	—	176	—	—
Co. TIPPERARY, N.E.									
Birr No. 2,	11	1	10	—	—	—	1	—	1
Borrisokane,	75	17	60	3	—	—	26	—	34
Kesh,	246	160	240	—	6	—	72	—	225
Roscrea No. 1,	47	—	28	1	—	—	—	2	25
Thurles,	183	38	181	—	—	—	—	14	267
Co. TIPPERARY, S.E.									
Carrick-on-Suir No. 1,	63	1	31	—	—	—	39	10	1
Cashel,	289	—	328	—	1	—	299	—	30
Clonroche,	164	42	150	—	1	—	124	—	30
Clonmel No. 1,	80	—	74	10	—	—	75	—	—
Clonmel No. 2,	92	18	59	—	—	—	12	2	35
Clonroche,	115	—	119	—	—	—	—	40	79
Shenavagh,	416	42	355	—	6	—	270	—	35
Co. WATERFORD.									
Carrick-on-Suir No. 2,	156	21	78	—	—	—	8	23	47
Clonmel No. 2,	23	—	17	—	—	—	17	—	—
Dungarvan,	124	21	123	—	—	—	25	—	95
Kilnashock,	272	114	245	—	—	—	110	—	155
Lismore,	169	67	166	—	1	—	79	—	37
Waterford No. 1,	280	95	275	—	—	—	148	—	127
Youghal No. 2,	126	34	118	—	—	—	58	—	38
Total for Munster,	14,284	3,286	11,302	36	58	—	5,504	143	1,405
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.									
Co. CARLOW.									
Ballinglass No. 2,	198	109	137	13	—	—	132	—	5
Carlow,	381	78	396	—	—	—	66	—	240
Lisross,	10	—	10	—	—	—	10	—	—
Co. DUBLIN.									
Retrothry,	320	—	198	—	—	—	198	—	—
Celbridge No. 2,	60	—	43	—	—	—	53	—	—
Dublin, North,	457	34	280	—	—	—	280	—	—
Dublin, South,	475	—	214	—	—	—	215	—	—
Rathdown No. 1,	191	—	124	—	—	—	124	—	—

Plots authorised and provided and the Rents thereof—continued.

Number of tracts of land let in allotments to labourers living in neighbouring villages or towns.	Total Acreage of tracts as in Col. 9.	Rents reserved (weekly) in the Lettings.	Number of Cottages or Allotments the rent whereof is in arrear.		Total amount of rent in arrear.	Amount of rents paid by tenants of Cottages or Allotments during year ended 31st March, 1906.	Rural Districts.
			Cottages.	Allotments.			
2.	10.	11.	12 (a).	12 (b).	13.	14.	15.
	A. R. P.	s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con.
							CO. KERRY.
—	—	1s. to 1s. 9d.	24	—	18 7 9	52 14 9	Gahervreen.
—	—	1 6	2	—	0 9 0	5 8 0	Dingle.
—	—	10d. to 1s.	68	—	62 7 8	385 7 1	Kenmare.
10	9 0 0	1 0	253	5	194 7 5	877 11 1	Killarney.
—	—	1 1	188	—	92 16 11	602 16 6	Listowel.
							Trillick.
							CO. LIMERICK.
—	—	8d. and 11d.	—	—	—	606 18 10	Croom.
—	—	8d. and 1s.	50	—	54 12 2	69 12 9	Glin.
5	3 0 0	9d. to 1s. 6d.	226	—	147 11 4	1,612 10 6	Kilmaclusk.
—	—	9d. to 1s. 3d.	285	—	175 8 5	1,225 5 4	Idemuck No. 1.
—	—	1 0	23	—	26 0 0	213 14 0	Idemuck No. 2.
—	—	0 9	165	—	44 17 5	830 2 2	Newtonville.
—	—	0 9	160	—	54 6 2	707 13 2	Rathkeale.
—	—	0 10d.	7	—	5 12 6	408 14 2	Thurrock No. 1.
							CO. TIPPERARY, N.E.
1	4 0 0	1s. cottages; 2d. allotments	10	1	1 12 6	20 4 6	Birr No. 2.
—	—	1 0	10	—	11 13 4	187 3 1	Borrisokane.
1	1 0 10	1s. 1d. & 1s. 4d. cottages; 5d. allotments	25	1	35 0 0	750 0 0	Kenagh.
—	—	1s. to 1s. 3d.	37	—	9 2 0	85 12 3	Roscrea No. 1.
							Thurrock.
							CO. TIPPERARY, S.E.
—	—	11d. and 1s.	27	—	9 1 4	78 4 10	Carraig-on-Suir No. 1.
—	—	8d. to 1s. 1d.	143	—	55 4 11	458 15 0	Carraig-on-Suir No. 2.
18	4 2 17	1 0	155	—	33 15 6	370 4 6	Clogh.
—	—	0 10d.	60	5	67 14 10	171 6 7	Clogh.
—	—	8d. to 1s. 4d.	50	—	11 5 9	140 8 2	Clogh.
—	—	0d. to 10d.	—	—	—	191 2 0	Clogh.
—	—	11d. & 1s. 1d.	80	—	32 9 6	843 15 11	Clogh.
							CO. WATERFORD.
—	—	11d. to 1s. 2d.	60	—	22 18 2	104 15 4	Carraig-on-Suir No. 2.
—	—	0 10d.	14	—	6 0 10	20 17 2	Clogh.
—	—	1 0	131	—	30 4 7	335 11 0	Clogh.
—	—	7d. to 10d.	119	—	44 1 3	481 6 11	Clogh.
—	—	0 10	160	—	119 11 1	373 8 2	Clogh.
—	—	10d. to 1s.	—	—	—	643 18 10	Clogh.
—	—	6d. to 1s.	3	—	2 8 8	259 15 8	Clogh.
28	21 2 27	—	4,680	13	2,861 8 6½	25,015 4 9	Total for Munster.
							PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.
							CO. CARLOW.
13	6 2 0	11d. and 1s.	7	—	2 11 0	235 3 2	Ballinglass No. 2.
—	—	8d. to 1s.	257	—	35 14 5	695 14 8	Carlow.
—	—	0 10	10	—	2 16 11	20 10 0	Carlow.
							CO. DUBLIN.
—	—	1 0½	17	—	4 13 0	540 3 0	Balrothery.
—	—	1 7½	32	—	7 10 10	223 6 0	Clonsilla No. 2.
—	—	1 9	161	—	49 13 1	1,145 14 10	Dublin, North.
—	—	1s. 6d. to 2s. 9d.	153	—	46 7 1	1,102 8 0	Dublin, South.
—	—	1s. 6d. to 2s. 3d.	13	—	4 16 6	480 11 9	Rathdown No. 1.

TABLE (A).—General particulars as to Cottages and

Rural Districts.	Number of		Number of Cottages and Allotments provided		Number of Cottages or Allotments unoccupied.		Number of Cottages		
	Cottages authorised.	Extra half-acres authorised.	Cottages.	Allotments.	Cottages.	Allotments.	With plots not exceeding half a statute acre.	With plots exceeding half but not exceeding three-quarters of an acre.	With plots exceeding three-quarters of an acre.
1.	2.	3.	4 (a).	4 (b).	5 (a).	5 (b).	6.	7.	8.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.—con.									
CO. KILDARE.									
Athy No. 1,	264	—	247	—	—	—	170	—	77
Ballinglass No. 3, ..	76	—	52	—	—	—	50	2	—
Colbride No. 1, ..	380	—	147	—	—	—	147	—	—
Edenderry No. 2, ..	142	31	98	—	—	—	98	—	—
Naes No. 1,	441	55	353	—	—	—	203	—	—
CO. KILKENNY.									
Callan,	98	—	89	—	—	—	24	—	65
Carrick-on-Suir No. 3, ..	39	—	12	—	—	—	12	—	—
Castlecomer,	70	—	69	—	—	—	—	—	69
Ida,	82	—	46	—	—	—	46	—	—
Kilkenny,	172	2	168	—	—	—	71	—	27
Thomastown,	262	17	169	—	35	—	72	22	75
Urringford No. 1, ..	63	—	69	—	—	—	60	—	—
Waterford No. 2, ..	110	—	101	—	1	—	101	—	—
KING'S CO.									
Burr No. 1,	114	19	93	—	1	—	35	—	87
Clonsilla,	10	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	10
Edenderry No. 1, ..	158	27	100	—	—	—	109	—	—
Roscrea No. 2,	45	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	23
Tullamore,	176	95	157	—	—	—	48	—	28
CO. LONGFORD.									
Ballymahon,	207	49	152	—	—	—	10	—	112
Granard No. 1,	146	39	115	—	—	—	56	—	59
Longford,	143	32	133	—	—	—	47	—	86
CO. LOUTH.									
Ardee No. 1,	285	4	132	11	—	—	125	—	7
Dundalk,	192	—	172	—	—	—	172	—	—
Louth,	143	—	138	—	—	—	138	—	—
CO. MEATH.									
Ardee No. 2,	130	51	86	1	—	—	15	—	71
Dunshaughlin,	192	1	176	—	—	—	142	—	34
Edenderry No. 3, ..	63	11	54	—	—	—	34	—	—
Kells,	499	205	308	—	2	—	123	—	150
Meath,	574	107	260	—	—	—	121	—	145
Nasra,	395	174	301	—	2	—	209	3	96
Oldcastle,	224	90	119	—	—	—	44	—	75
Trim,	662	142	550	1	1	—	93	1	256
QUEEN'S CO.									
Abberkey,	181	38	129	—	—	—	35	—	91
Athy No. 2,	45	—	45	—	—	—	26	—	20
Mountmellick,	182	6	170	—	—	—	65	—	137
Roscrea No. 3,	82	3	43	—	—	—	6	1	56
Sherrin,	163	—	95	—	1	—	75	—	27

Plots authorised and provided and the Rents thereof—continued.

Number of tracts of land let in allotments to labourers living in neighbouring villages or towns.	Total Acreage of tracts as in Col. 9.	Rents reserved (weekly) in the Lettings.	Number of Cottages or Allotments the rent whereof is in arrears.		Total amount of rent in arrears.	Amount of rents paid by tenants of Cottages or Allotments during year ended 31st March, 1908.	Rural Districts
			Cottages.	Allotments.			
9.	10.	11.	12 (a).	12 (b).	13.	14.	15.
	A. R. P.	s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—con.
							CO. KILDARE.
—	—	1s. to 2s.	105	—	57 12 0	749 13 9	Athy No. 1.
—	—	1½d. and 1s.	34	—	12 0 4	145 12 8	Ballinaghs No. 3.
—	—	1 6d.	87	—	16 3 0	485 11 3	Celbridge No. 1.
—	—	1s. and ½d.	17	—	4 10 11	224 9 6	Edenderry No. 2.
—	—	1s. to 2s. 3d.	94	—	16 11 11	364 2 6	Nass No. 1.
							CO. KILKENNY.
—	—	6d. to 10d.	29	—	18 8 5	179 17 0	Callan.
—	—	1 0	9	—	2 12 1	29 6 9	Carrik-on-Suir No. 3.
—	—	10d. and 1s.	—	—	—	142 18 8	Castlecomer.
—	—	0 10	49	—	15 5 6	96 16 11	Ida.
—	—	8d. to 11d.	43	—	27 4 8	359 11 4	Kilkenny.
—	—	4½d. to 10½d.	—	—	—	247 3 17	Thomastown.
—	—	8½d. and 10½d.	60	—	16 8 4	122 1 8	Urringford No. 1.
—	—	0 10	—	—	—	216 11 8	Waterford No. 2.
							KING'S CO.
—	—	1 2	92	—	50 12 3	153 12 3	Pier No. 1.
—	—	1s. and 1s. 3d.	19	—	5 7 3	39 11 0	Glengowran.
—	—	9d. and 1s.	51	—	6 19 10	269 15 1	Edenderry No. 1.
—	—	1 4	20	—	5 13 0	61 7 1	Roscrea No. 2.
—	—	10d. and 1s. 1d.	67	—	24 1 8	361 15 4	Tullamore.
							CO. LONGFORD.
—	—	0 0	—	—	—	242 12 11	Ballymahon.
—	—	0 11	108	—	77 0 9	257 1 6	Granard No. 1.
—	—	1 0	75	—	41 13 3	352 8 4	Longford.
							CO. LOUTH.
11	5 2 0	1s. cot. 3d. allot.	88	6	22 11 10	323 16 3	Ardee No. 1.
—	—	0 11	170	—	42 3 3	308 0 11	Dundalk.
—	—	0 11	61	—	7 0 7	318 3 5	Louth.
							CO. MEATH.
1	1 0 0	1½d. and 1s. 2d. cottages, 6d. allot.	86	1	19 7 4	262 10 0	Ardee No. 2.
—	—	1 1½	—	—	—	513 10 0	Dunshaughlin.
—	—	9d. and 1s.	1	—	0 11 3	78 11 11	Edenderry No. 2.
—	—	1 0½	68	—	28 3 8	841 5 8	Kells.
—	—	1½d. and 1s. 3d.	176	—	67 14 8	668 6 9	Meath.
—	—	10d. and 1s. 1d.	205	—	89 10 11	716 15 1	Nasra.
—	—	1½d. and 1s. 3d.	11	—	60 16 6	827 10 6	Oldcastle.
1	1 0 0	1½d. and 1s. 1d.	200	—	58 18 10	933 7 10	Trim.
							QUEEN'S CO.
—	—	7d. to 1s. 4d.	65	—	12 6 10	417 12 6	Abbeylick.
—	—	1s. and 1s. 6d.	2	—	0 17 6	134 6 0	Athy No. 2.
—	—	9d. to 1s. 3d.	160	—	86 15 7	485 0 7	Mountmellick.
—	—	1s. to 1s. 4d.	34	—	9 1 4	124 17 4	Roscrea No. 2.
—	—	6d. to 1s.	37	—	5 8 11	204 14 1	Slieveenagh.

TABLE (A).—General particulars as to Cottages and

Rural Districts.	Number of		Number of Cottages and Allotments provided		Number of Cottages or Allotments unoccupied		Number of Cottages		
	Cottages authorised.	Extra half-acres authorised.	Cottages.	Allotments.	Cottages.	Allotments.	With plots not exceeding half a statute acre.	With plots exceeding half but not exceeding three-quarters of an acre.	With plots exceeding three-quarters of an acre.
1.	2.	3.	4 (a).	4 (b).	5 (a).	5 (b).	6.	7.	8.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—con.									
CO. WESTMID.									
Athlone No. 1, ..	87	13	38	—	—	—	26	—	—
Ballymore, ..	102	46	71	—	—	—	18	—	21
Cook, ..	117	20	56	—	—	—	24	—	16
Delvin, ..	289	52	225	—	3	—	165	—	78
Kilbeggan, ..	56	8	20	—	—	—	11	—	9
Mullingar, ..	090	153	450	—	—	—	193	6	260
CO. WEXFORD.									
Enniscorthy, ..	494	—	423	—	—	—	426	—	—
Gorey, ..	285	—	197	—	—	—	197	—	—
New Ross, ..	261	—	250	—	—	—	230	—	—
Wexford, ..	220	—	650	—	1	—	635	1	—
CO. WICKLOW.									
Ballinglass No. 1, ..	160	—	106	—	—	—	103	1	2
Nass No. 2, ..	32	4	19	—	—	—	6	—	4
Rathdown No. 2, ..	43	—	14	—	—	—	14	—	—
Rathgram, ..	277	1	196	1	6	—	189	—	7
Shilleigh, ..	135	5	76	—	—	—	1	4	21
Total for Leinster,	12,633	1,979	8,834	27	52	—	6,605	41	2,029
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.									
CO. GALWAY.									
Bellinacree No. 1, ..	153	4	23	—	—	—	5	—	29
CHDra, ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Galway, ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glenasmaddy, ..	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Geet, ..	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loughrea, ..	152	—	21	—	—	—	17	—	4
Mount Bellew, ..	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quilkenard, ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portlanna, ..	43	1	39	—	—	—	1	—	25
Tuen, ..	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CO. LOUTH.									
Bellinamore, ..	35	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	9
Carrick-on-Shannon No. 1, ..	49	1	24	—	—	—	12	—	22
Kilnash, ..	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	6
Monaghan, ..	47	11	22	8	—	—	11	—	31
Mold, ..	80	4	60	—	1	—	23	3	45
CO. MAYO.									
Ballina, ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ballinrobe, ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belmullet, ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Castlebar, ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Claremorris, ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Killybeg, ..	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stranorlar, ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Westport, ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Plots authorised and provided and the Rents thereof—continued.

Number of tracts of land let in allotments to labourers living in neighbouring villages or towns.	Total Acreage of tracts as in Col. 9.	Rents reserved (weekly) in the Lettings.	Number of Cottages or Allotments the rent whereof is in arrears.		Total amount of rent in arrears.	Amount of rents paid by tenants of Cottages or Allotments during year ended 31st March, 1908.	Rural Districts.
			Cot- tages.	Allot- ments.			
P.	10.	11.	12 (a).	12 (b).	13.	14.	15.
	A. R. P.	s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—con.
							CO. WESTMEATH.
—	—	10d. and 1s.	—	—	—	80 8 6	Athlone No. 1.
—	—	0 9	—	—	—	148 17 2	Ballymore.
—	—	11d. & 1s. 4½d.	24	—	11 12 2	126 1 6	Cool.
—	—	10½d. & 1s. 6½d.	59	—	47 10 4	582 14 9	Dalvin.
—	—	10d. & 1s. 1d.	20	—	4 6 11	49 7 5	Kilbeggan.
—	—	1 0	122	—	89 15 6	1,050 13 7	Mullingar.
							CO. WEXFORD.
—	—	0 8½	246	—	145 14 10½	729 15 9	Embsaythry.
—	—	0 9	23	—	2 4 6	296 3 4	Gorey.
—	—	0 10	125	—	49 0 8	478 33 1	New Ross.
—	—	0 9	47	—	13 17 6	1,175 7 2	Wexford.
							CO. WICKLOW.
—	—	11d. and 1s.	20	—	7 3 1	262 8 1	Ballinglass No. 1.
—	—	1s. to 1s. 6d.	3	—	0 3 6	32 15 6	Naas No. 2.
—	—	1 3	—	—	—	44 15 0	Rathdown No. 2.
—	—	1 0	146	—	24 11 3	481 10 4	Rathdown.
—	—	11½d. and 1s.	76	—	29 14 3	178 5 7	Shillelagh.
26	14 0 0	—	4,269	7	1,441 9 7½	22,289 1 11	Total for Leinster.
							PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT
							CO. GALWAY.
—	—	1 0	28	—	15 13 5	43 4 8	Ballinasloe No. 1.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Clifden.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Galway.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Glenamaddy.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gort.
—	—	1 4½	21	—	17 18 8	66 12 0	Loughrea.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Mount Bellew.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Oughterard.
—	—	6d. and 1s. 6d.	39	—	10 3 8	49 12 5	Portumna.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Tuam.
							CO. LIMERICK.
—	—	1 0	9	—	1 16 0	21 12 0	Ballinacorney.
—	—	11d. to 1s. 3d.	23	—	13 0 9	54 14 7	Carrick-on-Shannon No. 1.
—	—	1 3	—	—	—	19 15 0	Kilnaboy.
—	—	1 3	8	4	7 6 3	73 19 5	Manorhamilton.
—	—	1 0	11	—	2 0 0	163 16 7	Mohill.
							CO. MAYO.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ballina.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ballerobee.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Begmullist.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Castletown.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Claremorris.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Kilalea.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Swinsford.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Westport.

TABLE (A).—General particulars as to Cottages and

Rural Districts.	Number of		Number of Cottages and Allotments provided.		Number of Cottages or Allotments unoccupied.		Number of Cottages		
	Cottages authorised.	Extra half-acres authorised.	Cottages.	Allotments.	Cottages.	Allotments.	With plots not exceeding half a statute acre.	With plots exceeding half but not exceeding three-quarters of an acre.	With plots exceeding three-quarters of an acre.
1.	2.	3.	4 (a).	4 (b).	5 (a).	5 (b).	6.	7.	8.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—cont.									
Co. Roscommon.									
Athlone No. 2, ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bellinastoe No. 2, ..	3	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Boyle No. 1, ..	32	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	32
Carrick-on-Shannon, No. 2,	48	5	47	—	—	—	21	—	26
Castlerea, ..	52	—	51	—	—	—	9	1	11
Roscommon, ..	48	—	45	—	—	—	27	—	28
Strokestown, ..	42	—	39	—	—	—	13	—	26
Co. Sligo.									
Boyle No. 2, ..	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
Desmone West, ..	24	—	31	—	—	—	10	—	21
Sligo, ..	21	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	13
Tobercurry, ..	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total for Connaught,	1,117	20	452	8	1	—	150	4	258
Total for Ireland, ..	23,161	5,363	22,921	109	147	—	13,148	513	9,261

Plots authorised and provided and the Rents thereof—continued.

Number of tracts of land let in allotments to labourers living in neighbouring villages or towns	Total Average of tracts as in Col. 9.	Rents reserved (weekly) in the Lettings.	Number of Cottages or Allotments the rent whereof is in arrear.		Total amount of rent in arrear.	Amount of rents paid by tenants of Cottages or Allotments during year ended 31st March, 1908.	Rural Districts.
			Cot- tages.	Allot- ments.			
9.	10.	11.	12 (a).	12 (b).	13.	14.	15.
	A. B. P.	s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—cont.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CO. ROSCOMMON.
—	—	1 0	1	—	0 17 4	2 7 8	Athlone No. 2.
—	—	1 4½	18	—	8 6 9	110 14 4	Ballinasloe No. 2.
—	—	3d. to 1s. 3d.	27	—	18 3 9	183 6 7	Boyle No. 1.
—	—	1 6	14	—	2 4 0	38 0 4	Carrick-on-Shannon No. 1.
—	—	11d. and 1s.	25	—	35 14 8	126 18 8	Castlerea.
—	—	1s. and 1s. 3d.	4	—	1 5 2	108 8 10	Roscommon.
							Stokestown.
							CO. SLEIGO
—	—	1 3	1	—	0 5 0	15 0 0	Boyle No. 2.
—	—	1 3	29	—	22 4 1	59 5 0	Drumra West.
—	—	1 2½	11	—	3 6 6	40 19 0	Sligo.
							Toberecurry.
—	—	—	266	4	107 7 4	1,135 7 5	Total for Connaught
76	60 2 23	—	2,757	26	4,784 17 11	55,569 18 10	Total for Ireland.

TABLE B.—STATEMENT of particulars in relation to

RURAL DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF				Total amount of expenses incurred in connection with the preparation and confirmation of the last completed Scheme.
	Cottages applied for under last completed Scheme.	Extra half-acres applied for under last completed Scheme.	Cottages sanctioned under last completed Scheme.	Extra half-acres sanctioned under last completed Scheme.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.					
Co. ANTRIM.					
Aghaloe,	11	—	11	—	338 0 4
Antrim,	40	—	35	—	292 1 8
Ballycastle,	39	—	24	—	754 12 4
Ballymena,	17	—	10	—	151 6 10
Ballymore,	45	—	38	—	142 7 11
Belfast,	—	—	—	—	—
Larne,	—	—	—	—	—
Lisburn,	35	—	23	—	1,078 15 3
Co. ARMAUGH.					
Armagh,	—	—	—	—	—
Crossmaglen,	12	—	9	—	107 12 7
Lurgan,	30	—	20	—	125 4 4
Newry No. 2,	16	—	9	—	334 6 1
Tandragee,	17	—	17	—	176 6 5
Co. CAVAN.					
Balleborough,	106	—	53	—	943 2 10
Bawpboy,	—	—	—	—	—
Castledown,	54	—	37	—	763 1 0
Cavan,	185	—	56	—	1,095 7 0
Costahill No. 1,	7	—	5	—	281 6 0
Enniskillen No. 2,	—	—	—	—	—
Mullinghore,	32	—	10	—	173 0 9
Co. DONEGAL.					
Ballyshannon,	25	—	14	—	435 5 29
Donagh,	—	—	—	—	—
Donmaghly,	—	—	—	—	—
Glenelg,	—	—	—	—	—
Inishowen,	8	—	6	—	309 14 4
Lettistown,	51	—	31	—	1,317 13 8
Londonderry No. 2,	51	—	29	—	105 17 11
Moffat,	—	—	—	—	—
Strabane No. 2,	48	—	37	—	138 18 5
Stranabry,	29	—	24	—	1,188 16 9
Co. DOWNS.					
Bonbridge,	38	—	23	—	163 2 10
Cashin,	—	—	—	—	—
Downpatrick,	32	—	17	—	665 15 10
Ellisborough,	34	—	10	—	1,000 2 6
Kilkeel,	27	—	11	—	417 18 6
Maire,	18	—	16	—	1,108 4 7
Newry No. 1,	41	—	12	—	284 18 0
Newtownards,	132	—	103	—	1,640 1 4
Co. FERMANAGH.					
Belleek,	10	—	9	—	86 9 5
Clones No. 2,	26	—	19	—	925 15 6
Enniskillen,	—	—	—	—	—
Ivinstown,	—	—	—	—	—
Loneker,	65	10	19	3	919 19 0

the last completed Scheme in each Rural District.

PARTICULARS OF EXPENSES AS IN COL. 5.					RURAL DISTRICTS.
Official.	Legal.	Engineering.	General.	Incidental.	
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	PROVINCE OF ULSTER.
26 8 8	179 8 0	79 0 0	23 0 0	36 3 10	Co. ANTRIM.
15 13 0	59 9 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	85 19 8	Aghalee.
49 7 4	493 0 0	114 5 0	79 0 0	25 0 0	Antrim.
49 5 4	—	50 1 0	—	52 0 6	Ballycastle.
47 4 2	2 3 0	40 0 0	50 0 0	42 1 9	Ballymena.
—	—	—	—	—	Ballymoney.
—	—	—	—	—	Belfast.
34 10 7	749 9 5	210 0 0	60 0 0	27 15 3	Larne.
—	—	—	—	—	Lisburn.
—	—	—	—	—	Co. ARMAGH.
31 17 10	24 1 2	7 0 0	24 0 0	39 18 7	Armagh.
31 11 6	13 10 6	20 0 0	50 0 0	10 3 6	Crossingla.
25 3 10	185 14 9	60 13 0	25 0 0	37 8 6	Lurgan.
43 0 10	78 8 3	—	—	16 17 4	Newry No. 2.
—	—	—	—	—	Tandragee.
235 10 6	574 15 6	114 15 6	—	18 1 4	Co. CAVAN.
100 0 0	400 0 0	63 1 0	200 0 0	—	Balleborough.
31 11 6	1,400 0 0	134 0 0	—	110 0 0	Bawnboy.
34 10 6	85 16 10	18 12 7	20 0 0	42 0 1	Castlerahan.
20 0 0	66 0 0	36 0 0	30 0 0	41 0 0	Cavan.
—	—	—	—	—	Coothill No. 1.
—	—	—	—	—	Keshilken No. 2.
—	—	—	—	—	Mullaghoran.
83 16 7	371 10 3	24 2 6	5 16 6	—	Co. DONEGAL.
—	—	—	—	—	Ballyshannon.
—	—	—	—	—	Donegal.
15 15 6	190 6 10	64 2 0	15 0 0	24 14 0	Dunfemagh.
11 8 0	1,227 5 1	301 2 1	68 0 0	299 18 6	Glenties.
69 13 5	6 5 0	25 0 0	—	13 19 6	Inishowen.
23 0 9	54 15 0	51 0 0	0 10 0	59 12 8	Letterkenny.
61 29 3	835 18 10	188 14 6	40 1 2	112 10 0	Londonderry No. 2.
—	—	—	—	—	Millford.
—	—	—	—	—	Strabane No. 2.
—	—	—	—	—	Stranorlar.
26 3 2	75 0 2	25 0 0	—	12 19 6	Co. DOWN.
—	—	—	—	—	Banbridge.
42 1 0	743 2 8	157 7 0	45 6 3	—	Castlereagh.
30 0 0	700 4 4	153 13 4	60 0 0	35 10 8	Downpatrick.
25 14 10	230 13 13	95 19 9	17 0 0	53 14 8	Hillsborough.
56 2 2	783 2 5	201 16 9	36 0 0	31 10 7	Kilkeel.
60 10 4	171 7 4	82 7 0	30 0 0	45 2 5	Moira.
—	1,119 17 8	265 0 0	100 0 9	94 12 7	Newry No. 1.
—	—	—	—	—	Newtownards.
47 12 1	28 17 4	10 0 0	—	—	Co. FERMANAGH.
136 17 1	583 18 5	—	—	—	Bellack.
(Includes Clerical)	(Includes Engineering)	—	—	—	Clones No. 2.
—	—	—	—	—	Enniskillen.
189 19 0	523 17 0	58 17 0	24 16 6	142 16 0	Ernestown.
—	—	—	—	—	Lisnaskea.

TABLE B.—STATEMENT of particulars in relation to

RURAL DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF				Total amount of expenses incurred in connection with the preparation and execution of the last completed Scheme.
	Cottages applied for under last completed Scheme.	Extra half-acres applied for under last completed Scheme.	Cottages sanctioned under last completed Scheme.	Extra half-acres sanctioned under last completed Scheme.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—continued.					
Co. LONDONDERRY.					
Colesme,	56	—	40	—	538 2 2
Lamavady,	21	21	5	5	117 4 0
Londonderry No. 1, ..	42	—	21	—	46 5 0
Magherafelt,	12	—	7	—	593 14 1
Co. MONAGHAN.					
Carrickmacross, ..	34	—	16	—	140 5 2
Castledilany,	49	—	22	—	234 18 6
Clons No. 1,	29	—	5	—	351 19 0
Co. TYRONE.					
Castlederg,	36	—	8	—	533 7 11
Clogher,	—	—	—	—	—
Coolstown,	31	—	21	—	1,983 0 0
Co. DOWN.					
Dungannon,	—	—	—	—	—
Omagh,	76	3	66	3	2,017 16 7
Strabane No. 1,	41	—	34	—	211 4 9
Trillick,	7	—	5	—	251 13 2
Total for Ulster, ..	1,743	24	1,041	11	27,210 4 3
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.					
Co. CLARE.					
Ballyvaughan,	27	—	12	—	479 17 7
Corofa,	12	7	6	3	472 9 0
Co. CORK.					
Keats,	101	102	28	42	690 16 7
Kandymon,	27	—	26	—	166 7 2
Killybegs,	7	11 & 1 tract	3	5	290 5 6
Killybegs,	26	—	15	—	101 15 1
Limerick No. 2,	42	27	9	29	518 15 9
Scariff,	27	—	35	—	480 0 0
Co. CO. CO.					
Tulla,	143	—	52	—	428 13 8
Co. CO. CO.					
Bandon,	192	89	82	71	1,617 2 9
Bantry,	50	5 & 1 tract	20	3	387 16 9
Co. CO. CO.					
Castletown,	—	—	—	—	—
Charleville,	27	—	20	—	481 12 3
Chonkilly,	21	80	19	46	298 6 8
Cork,	460	—	140	—	2,758 0 0
Dunmanway,	85	181	50	149	922 15 11
Ferny,	251	217	137	—	2,057 9 0
Kantark,	208	368	63	125	2,557 17 4
Kinsale,	5	—	5	—	71 10 7
Macroom,	—	368	—	257	1,168 15 4

the last completed Scheme in each Rural District—continued.

PARTICULARS OF EXPENSES AS IN COL. 6.					RURAL DISTRICTS.
Official.	Legal.	Engineering.	Clerical.	Incidental.	
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	12.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—continued.					
CO. LONDONDERRY.					
62 17 11	254 18 7	80 0 0	80 0 0	61 5 8	Coleraine.
29 13 9	53 14 11	—	20 0 0	13 25 4	Lisnavea.
2 2 0	11 10 0	20 0 0	—	14 11 6	Londonderry No. 1.
19 11 2	493 7 6	39 15 0	24 0 0	17 0 5	Magherafelt.
CO. MONAGHAN.					
40 4 5	54 19 9	15 4 0	18 0 0	11 15 0	Garickmacross.
59 0 2	91 1 9	13 0 0	35 0 0	36 14 7	Castledagun.
62 11 5	256 7 7	—	—	—	Clones No. 1.
(Includes Clerical)	(Includes Engineering)	62 0 0	12 18 4	28 14 9	Castledagun No. 2.
40 19 10	603 11 9	79 0 0	—	11 17 0	Monaghan.
84 15 8	807 4 0	—	—	—	
CO. TYRONE.					
—	363 11 0	24 14 8	35 0 0	40 2 3	Castlederg.
—	—	—	—	(Includes Official)	
110 0 0	1,331 0 0	210 0 0	93 0 0	—	Clogher.
(Includes Incidental)	—	—	—	—	Castletown.
33 0 0	1,331 7 10	425 14 7	—	—	Dungannon.
27 13 1	34 4 0	50 0 0	11 7 6	220 14 2	Omagh.
19 19 9	261 9 7	30 3 11	—	88 0 2	Strabane No. 1.
—	—	—	—	—	Trillick.
2,348 3 6	17,859 0 11	5,722 11 2	1,433 10 5	1,929 18 3	Total for Ulster.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.					
CO. CLARE.					
120 5 0	240 9 7	50 0 0	30 0 0	13 3 0	Ballyvaughan.
180 15 11	231 1 7	110 11 6	20 0 0	—	Corrodin.
(Includes Incidental)	—	—	—	—	
178 11 1	350 0 0	102 13 0	—	68 12 6	Ennis.
149 8 9	215 19 0	125 0 0	100 0 0	—	Ennistymon.
17 19 2	230 1 8	12 10 0	16 0 0	3 5 8	Killybegs.
32 8 3	53 2 4	8 0 0	—	8 2 6	Kilrush.
33 2 11	405 7 3	42 0 0	—	20 5 7	Limerick No. 2.
100 0 0	210 0 0	170 0 0	—	—	Scarrif.
(Includes Clerical and Incidental)	—	—	—	—	
88 13 4	125 0 0	260 12 6	—	—	Tulla.
(Includes Incidental)	—	—	—	—	
301 4 10	349 5 7	687 17 0	90 10 0	218 3 4	Co. CORK.
115 13 0	103 15 0	168 5 9	—	—	Bandon.
(Includes Incidental)	—	—	—	—	Bantry.
—	—	—	—	—	
74 1 7	360 13 1	48 0 0	—	58 17 7	Castletown.
113 3 6	303 2 0	127 0 0	—	55 1 3	Charleville.
127 0 0	1,122 0 0	835 0 0	150 0 0	474 0 0	Clonsilla.
235 8 1	246 17 11	191 10 0	70 12 6	188 7 5	Cork.
228 0 0	871 0 0	729 0 0	100 0 0	130 0 0	Dunmahway.
207 3 1	628 15 7	897 17 8	263 3 0	130 18 0	Fermoy.
34 12 7	13 0 6	20 0 0	3 17 6	—	Kanturk.
340 11 10	492 13 8	50 0 0	122 0 0	137 9 19	Kinsale.
—	—	—	—	—	Macroom.

TABLE B.—STATEMENT of particulars in relation to

RURAL DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF				Total amount of expenses incurred in connection with the preparation and confirmation of the last completed Scheme.
	Cottages applied for under last completed Scheme.	Extra half-acres applied for under last completed Scheme.	Cottages sanctioned under last completed Scheme.	Extra half-acres sanctioned under last completed Scheme.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—continued.					
Co. CORK—continued.					
Malow,	147	—	124	—	1,443 3 0
Midleton,	213	—	188	—	1,438 18 0
Millstreet,	158	123	86	94	1,411 0 0
Midleton No. 1,	37	64	34	—	212 0 0
Seftibroon,	5	126	4	96	472 11 3
Skull,	68	—	28	—	483 15 6
Youghal No. 1,	65	—	30	—	750 4 7
Co. KERRY.					
Caherdivea,	—	—	—	—	—
Daigle,	28	—	28	—	480 6 10
Kennas,	15	—	3	—	53 10 10
Kilbarney,	177	47	75	22	1,764 3 6
Listowel,	235	70	137	46	882 6 9
Trillick,	117	158	71	115	2,260 7 2
Co. LIMERICK.					
Croom,	165	59	39	28	848 14 2
Glin,	49	49 & 2 tracts.	10	—	169 1 11
Kilmallock,	370	—	199	—	1,164 0 0
Limerick No. 1,	249	302	105	237	3,168 15 6
Midleton No. 2,	42	65	16	—	130 0 0
Newcastle,	88	—	50	—	672 6 7
Co. TIPPERARY, N.E.					
Bathkeale,	128	97	47	33	480 10 7
Tipperary No. 2,	144	—	47	—	531 17 1
Co. TIPPERARY, S.E.					
Bar No. 2,	7	1	4	1	198 0 0
Borrisokane,	16	2	7	1	113 8 9
Nonagh,	—	242	—	189	1,570 0 0
Roscrea No. 1,	22	—	16	—	154 14 5
Thurles,	112	45	49	38	1,628 0 0
Co. TIPPERARY S.R.					
Carrick-on-Suir No. 1,	20	1	15	1	255 3 4
Cashel,	79	—	39	—	504 3 1
Gloheen,	81	84 & 1 tract	17	32	607 2 0
Co. TIPPERARY S.W.					
Glennel No. 1,	28	—	14	—	141 16 6
(Scheme for entire Union)					
Corlough,	18	9	16	8	196 15 6
Shroveragh,	55	—	31	—	412 13 4
Tipperary No. 1,	214	136	48	42	818 11 10
Co. WATERFORD.					
Carrick-on-Suir No. 2,	65	—	38	—	662 18 9
Glennel No. 2,	—	See Glenmel No. 1 Rural District.	—	—	—
Dungarvan,	66	31	53	21	418 13 3
Kilmacshomna,	8	45	8	42	102 9 8
Lismore,	72	89	18	57	799 16 1
Waterford No. 1,	67	160	38	28	935 18 10
Youghal No. 2,	57	74	22	39	1,058 8 6
Total for Munster,	5,281	3,579 & 5 tracts	2,439	2,615	45,999 3 10

the last completed Scheme in each Rural District—continued.

PARTICULARS OF EXPENSES AS IN COS. 6.

Official.	Legal.	Engineering.	Clerical.	Incidental.	RURAL DISTRICTS.
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
					PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—continued.
					CO. CORK—continued.
149 15 10	644 1 10	143 0 2	355 15 0	350 10 3	Mallow.
125 9 8	758 15 4	454 0 0	120 0 0	30 8 0	Midleton.
320 0 0	750 0 0	167 0 0	254 0 0	—	Millstreet.
20 0 0	46 0 0	—	60 0 0	36 0 0	Mitchelstown No. 1.
105 1 2	215 15 0	102 7 6	26 0 0	23 7 7	Skibbereen.
103 2 9	150 0 0	47 10 0	40 0 0	143 2 9	Skull.
140 18 4	435 1 3	103 2 6	31 2 6	—	Youghal No. 1.
					CO. KERRY.
—	—	—	—	—	Caherdiveen.
31 13 3	346 2 1	70 0 0	—	32 11 6	Dingle.
37 9 5	3 3 0	27 13 9	—	5 0 5	Kennmare.
153 19 1	759 4 2	383 10 3	136 16 0	320 0 0	Killarney.
258 8 6	263 2 4	252 14 5	105 0 0	78 14 6	Listowel.
177 0 2	078 7 9	447 4 3	300 0 0	362 15 0	Trillick.
					CO. LIMERICK.
24 19 0	145 18 0	199 15 4	200 0 0	273 1 10	Croagh.
51 13 11	5 3 0	60 0 0	54 5 0	—	Glin.
35 0 0	277 0 0	305 0 0	144 0 0	232 0 0	Kilmallock.
395 11 1	2,244 0 8	338 0 11	—	111 2 10	Limerick No. 1.
13 0 0	24 0 0	—	39 0 0	60 0 0	Mitchelstown No. 2.
219 0 6	303 0 1	150 0 0	—	—	Newcastle.
(Includes Clerical and Incidental)					
245 10 3	75 16 0	—	50 0 0	107 15 4	Rathkeale.
38 13 0	172 2 0	231 12 6	—	89 9 7	Tipperary No. 2.
					CO. TIPPERARY, N.B.
57 12 7	121 3 5	10 10 0	—	—	Birt No. 2.
(Includes Incidental)					
47 12 9	32 11 0	25 0 0	—	8 4 0	Borrisokane.
345 0 0	395 0 0	355 0 0	109 0 0	366 0 0	Kenagh.
8 5 0	30 0 0	41 0 0	—	75 9 5	Roscrea No. 1.
159 0 0	540 0 0	277 0 0	40 0 0	—	Thurles.
					CO. TIPPERARY, S.B.
45 1 7	117 5 3	30 15 0	40 0 0	11 1 5	Carrick-on-Suir No. 1.
116 1 4	270 12 11	Fixed Salary.	78 0 0	41 10 10	Cashel.
260 14 0	189 15 0	176 13 0	—	—	Ogleigh.
(Includes Incidental)					
64 1 8	13 11 10	29 13 0	40 0 0	3 10 0	Comanal No. 1.
45 19 8	59 14 10	20 0 0	—	1 1 0	(Scheme for entire Union.)
56 7 1	234 12 3	92 13 0	20 0 0	—	Geenaboe.
93 16 0	409 3 0	122 4 6	—	178 8 4	Shenavagh.
					Tipperary No. 1.
					CO. WATERFORD.
192 8 10	201 12 3	138 15 8	67 5 10	102 16 2	Carrick-on-Suir No. 2.
90 18 2	253 7 0	19 14 0	50 0 0	31 14 1	Comanal No. 2.
—	69 0 0	59 7 0	70 0 0	113 2 4	Dungarvan.
120 0 6	205 0 6	252 1 5	—	186 4 8	Kilmacthomas.
224 18 0	171 0 8	298 10 0	236 0 0	5 10 2	Lismore.
125 2 5	829 18 1	75 9 0	18 19 0	4 0 0	Waterford No. 1.
					Youghal No. 2.
7,497 11 7	10,191 5 3	10,249 7 10	3,541 0 4	4,929 18 19	Total for Munster.

TABLE B.—STATEMENT of particulars in relation to

RURAL DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF				Total amount of expenses incurred in connection with the preparation and confirmation of the last completed Scheme.
	Cottages applied for under last completed Scheme.	Extra half-acres applied for under last completed Scheme.	Cottages sanctioned under last completed Scheme.	Extra half-acres sanctioned under last completed Scheme.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.					
Co. CARLOW.					
Balinglass No. 2, ..	21	—	19	—	£ s. d. 326 10 4
Carlow, ..	163	—	107	—	2,560 18 4
Idrosc, ..	4	—	1	—	70 11 4
Co. DUBLIN.					
Balrothery, ..	143	—	41	—	493 8 11
Colbridge No. 2, ..	34	—	24	—	89 8 4
Dublin North, ..	41	—	20	—	1,179 0 0
Dublin South, ..	109	—	84	—	175 7 9
Rathdown No. 1, ..	58	1 tract	42	1 tract	680 0 0
Co. KILDARE.					
Athy No. 1, ..	126	—	79	—	156 6 4
Balinglass No. 3, ..	10	—	9	—	164 0 3
Colbridge No. 1, ..	84	—	59	—	140 16 6
Edenderry No. 2, ..	26	—	23	—	364 5 2
Nass No. 1, ..	96	—	45	—	392 1 0
Co. KILKENNY.					
Calton, ..	51	—	22	—	259 9 4
Carrick-on-Suir No. 2, ..	14	—	10	—	125 15 0
Castlecomer, ..	22	—	20	—	154 18 10
Ida, ..	29	—	22	—	982 10 2
Kilcenny, ..	85	2	33	2	182 7 4
Thomastown, ..	37	—	34	—	41 4 1
Uxlingford No. 1, ..	24	—	14	—	148 16 2
Waterford No. 2, ..	39	—	25	—	196 9 3
KING'S CO.					
Hurr No. 1, ..	25	5	16	—	353 19 4
Chesynegown, ..	7	—	6	—	54 12 2
Edenderry No. 1, ..	29	—	24	—	792 16 8
Boavon No. 2, ..	12	—	5	—	189 13 5
Tullamore, ..	62	29	21	20	1,159 9 3
Co. LONGFORD.					
Ballymahon, ..	27	27	19	22	228 0 5
Granard No. 1, ..	68	—	28	—	538 0 0
Longford, ..	24	—	9	—	296 16 7
Co. LOUTH.					
Ardee No. 1, ..	57	—	22	—	425 1 11
Dundalk, ..	31	—	21	—	220 4 1
Louth, ..	17	—	9	—	158 5 0
Co. MEATH.					
Ardee No. 2, ..	26	—	17	—	215 3 9
Drinahughlin, ..	31	—	51	—	2,213 0 0
Edenderry No. 3, ..	22	—	10	—	264 0 4

the last completed Scheme in each Rural District—continued.

PARTICULARS OF EXPENSES AS IN COL. 6.

Official.	Legal.	Engineering.	Clerical.	Incidental.	RURAL DISTRICTS.
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.					
CO. CARLOW.					
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
35 17 8	140 13 5	94 17 0	31 0 0	28 2 3	Ballinglass No. 2.
210 0 0	1,706 10 4	Fixed Salary.	151 10 0	501 18 0	Carlow.
14 11 7	18 0 0	28 0 0	10 0 0	10 19 9	Idroon.
CO. DUBLIN.					
90 14 4	524 3 2	390 9 9	—	78 1 8	Balrothery.
34 2 2	9 11 2	12 10 0	20 0 0	4 5 0	Celbridge No. 2.
280 0 0	700 0 0	240 0 0	—	—	Dublin North.
(Includes Clerical and Incidental)					
28 7 0	129 11 8	Fixed Salary	—	17 9 6	Dublin South.
30 13 7	347 17 5	108 0 0	15 15 0	17 19 6	Rathdown No. 1.
CO. KILDARE.					
70 14 8	31 0 0	50 0 0	—	14 12 1	Athy No. 1.
44 3 5	58 15 9	35 8 10	10 0 0	25 12 3	Ballinglass No. 3.
50 4 2	12 0 0	17 0 0	50 0 0	2 12 4	Celbridge No. 1.
149 0 5	225 8 4	80 14 6	39 6 0	—	Edenderry No. 2.
(Includes Incidental)					
55 5 4	268 13 2	—	—	68 2 6	Nuas No. 1.
CO. KILKENNY.					
45 11 2	97 8 2	81 10 0	35 0 0	—	Callan.
48 15 6	9 9 0	29 18 6	20 0 0	7 12 0	Curick-on-Sale No. 3.
59 12 3	17 5 3	30 0 0	40 0 0	18 1 4	Corkcomer.
53 5 10	145 19 8	107 19 5	27 15 0	60 10 4	Ida.
83 0 10	88 8 6	Fixed Salary	—	10 18 0	Kilkenny.
20 9 0	—	14 2 0	—	4 13 1	Thomastown.
51 11 8	59 13 0	28 10 0	—	9 2 6	Urrlingford No. 1.
17 4 0	5 0 0	121 14 6	30 0 0	18 10 9	Waterford No. 2.
KING'S CO.					
54 16 11	122 10 6	47 10 0	66 1 11	33 6 0	Birr No. 1.
39 4 2	2 5 5	Fixed Salary	5 5 0	7 17 10	Clonegowan.
342 15 0	184 0 11	115 10 0	10 0 0	140 8 9	Edenderry No. 1.
5 10 0	30 15 0	21 10 0	—	74 18 5	Roscrea No. 2.
138 20 11	858 4 7	147 18 9	20 0 0	—	Tullamore.
(Includes Incidental)					
25 2 0	144 1 3	43 15 0	—	19 2 2	Ballymahon.
82 0 0	92 0 0	32 0 0	43 0 0	69 0 0	Granard No. 1.
46 8 7	208 17 0	24 10 0	—	17 0 6	Longford.
CO. LOUTH.					
50 14 5	263 13 0	68 0 0	—	37 14 6	Ardee No. 1.
37 19 11	24 15 9	69 10 0	50 0 0	37 17 5	Dundalk.
43 11 9	43 2 0	18 0 0	18 5 0	40 6 5	Louth.
CO. MEATH.					
43 5 9	187 0 9	42 10 0	—	39 7 8	Ardee No. 2.
80 0 0	1,444 0 0	175 0 0	60 0 0	254 0 0	Dunshaughlin.
54 18 0	355 10 10	37 15 6	15 15 0	—	Edenderry No. 3.
(Includes Incidental)					

TABLE B.—STATEMENT of particulars in relation to

RURAL DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF				Total amount of expenses incurred in connection with the preparation and confirmation of the last completed Scheme.
	Cottages applied for under last completed Scheme.	Extra half-acres applied for under last completed Scheme.	Cottages sanctioned under last completed Scheme.	Extra half-acres sanctioned under last completed Scheme.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—continued.					
CO. MEATH—continued.					
Kells,	82	183 & 2 tracts	33	147	£ s. d. 587 0 6
Monk,	53	55	32	30	498 6 0
Nasau,	32	113	10	67	1,613 0 0
Odoonville,	21	70	13	62	708 11 8
Trim,	115	168	71	122	447 13 0
QUEEN'S CO.					
Abbeyleix,	80	2 & 2 tracts	17	—	337 7 8
Atky No. 2,	15	—	32	—	93 0 5
Mountmellick,	29	2	32	5	367 13 1
Roscrea No. 3,	18	1	11	1	159 13 8
Shewenaghy,	50	—	30	—	635 19 9
CO. WESTMEATH.					
Athlone No. 1,	19	—	6	—	175 4 6
Ballymore,	23	20	14	17	125 10 5
Cogle,	16	—	8	—	144 0 6
Delvin,	42	—	27	—	280 0 8
Kilbeggan,	9	5	2	6	217 1 8
Millingar,	80	39	48	32	503 2 7
CO. WEXFORD.					
Banisterthy,	194	—	154	—	1,662 7 9
Corry,	30	—	27	—	85 1 7
New Ross,	81	—	29	—	629 14 9
Wexford,	98	—	81	—	666 4 1
CO. WICKLOW.					
Baldinglass No. 1,	29	—	25	—	476 4 4
Nass No. 2,	5	—	3	—	80 13 0
Ballinacorney No. 2,	11	—	9	—	185 5 6
Rathdrum,	88	—	48	—	237 2 7
Shillalah,	30	2	24	—	109 19 5
Total for Leinster,	3,022	713 & 5 tracts	1,882	528 & 1 tract	20,141 9 0
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.					
CO. GALWAY.					
Ballinasloe No. 1,	7	3 tracts	3	3 tracts	224 16 9
Clifden,	—	—	—	—	—
Galway,	—	—	—	—	—
Glenamaddy,	—	—	—	—	—
Gort,	—	—	—	—	—
Loughrea,	21	—	15	—	165 5 10
Mount Bellaw,	—	—	—	—	—
Oughterard,	—	—	—	—	—
Portumna,	10	1	18	1	799 0 3
Tham,	—	—	—	—	—

the last completed Scheme in each Rural District—continued.

PARTICULARS OF EXPENSES AS IN COL. 4.					RURAL DISTRICTS.
Official.	Legal.	Engineering.	Clerical.	Incidental.	
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
					PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—continued.
					CO. MEATH—continued.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
120 2 5	218 5 0	133 10 0	70 0 0	39 3 0	Kells.
76 0 2	193 14 0	50 0 0	117 0 0	61 11 10	Moath.
143 0 0	1,351 0 0	—	120 0 0	—	Nayon.
157 15 4	652 3 7	98 12 9	—	—	Oldcastle.
(Includes incidental)					
104 8 0	303 12 6	47 5 0	—	90 5 9	Trim.
					QUEEN'S CO.
108 12 1	183 15 3	Fixed Salary	—	—	Abbeyleix.
(Includes incidental)					
29 7 3	5 5 0	25 0 0	14 0 0	19 8 2	Athy No. 2.
70 14 5	204 2 5	Fixed Salary	23 5 0	65 11 2	Mountmellick.
4 12 0	84 15 3	23 0 0	—	77 0 5	Rosara No. 3.
117 0 0	288 17 5	Fixed Salary	52 10 0	237 12 4	Silkenmarty.
					CO. WESTMEATH.
43 3 10	61 2 8	24 0 0	25 0 0	21 16 0	Athlone No. 1.
18 7 9	68 0 0	27 10 0	—	11 12 0	Ballymore.
15 0 0	33 0 0	27 0 0	20 0 0	49 0 0	Cook.
180 0 0	270 0 0	135 0 0	—	—	Delvin.
(Includes incidental)					
45 2 3	180 2 0	32 10 0	—	—	Kilbeggan.
(Includes incidental)					
126 3 4	50 0 0	—	—	20 19 3	Mullingar.
					CO. WEXFORD.
186 10 0	400 7 3	475 1 6	—	20 0 0	Ennisecorby.
45 15 1	4 6 0	32 7 0	—	2 14 0	Gorey.
118 5 10	220 5 3	125 0 0	20 0 0	64 2 11	New Ross.
53 7 5	74 10 9	267 8 6	81 0 0	89 17 5	Wexford.
					CO. WICKLOW.
55 11 3	232 4 1	128 15 11	28 0 0	51 15 1	Baltinglass No. 1.
32 7 0	16 0 4	Fixed Salary	4 0 0	28 0 5	Nass No. 2.
34 15 5	102 7 3	21 14 0	—	28 0 0	Rathdown No. 2.
14 2 6	148 13 5	—	—	44 6 8	Rathdrum.
38 6 5	3 3 0	31 5 8	16 10 0	16 14 4	Shillelagh.
4,418 16 1	13,668 17 11	3,971 2 1	1,302 11 11	2,690 1 6	Total for Leinster.
					PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.
					CO. GALWAY.
50 0 0	145 6 0	37 4 9	—	24 6 0	Ballinasloe No.
—	—	—	—	—	Chim.
—	—	—	—	—	Galway.
—	—	—	—	—	Glenamaddy.
28 12 10	40 0 0	63 0 0	30 0 0	6 15 0	Geet.
—	—	—	—	—	Loughrea.
—	—	—	—	—	Mount Bellaw.
67 6 10	214 18 5	166 3 5	50 0 0	249 11 7	Oughterard.
—	—	—	—	—	Portlanna.
—	—	—	—	—	Tulla.

TABLE B.—STATEMENT of particulars in relation to

RURAL DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF				Total amount of expenses incurred in connection with the preparation and construction of the last completed Scheme.
	Cottages applied for under last completed Scheme.	Extra half-acres applied for under last completed Scheme.	Cottages sanctioned under last completed Scheme.	Extra half-acres sanctioned under last completed Scheme.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—continued.					
Co. LETERM.					
Ballinamore,	14	—	9	—	457 6 11
Carrick-on-Shannon No. 1, ..	18	1	4	1	53 11 3
Enlough,	7	—	4	—	40 8 0
Monaghan,	34	8	2	6	220 15 3
Moynall,	34	4	17	2	728 19 4
Co. MAYO.					
Ballina,	—	—	—	—	—
Ballinrobe,	—	—	—	—	—
Belmullet,	—	—	—	—	—
Cashebar,	—	—	—	—	—
Claremorris,	—	—	—	—	—
Killalea,	—	—	—	—	—
Swinsford,	—	—	—	—	—
Westport,	—	—	—	—	—
Co. ROSCOMMON.					
Athlone No. 2,	—	—	—	—	—
Ballinacree No. 2,	1	—	1	—	50 14 2
Boyle No. 1,	88	—	32	—	1,365 18 9
Carrick-on-Shannon No. 2, ..	24	0	17	3	457 8 2
Castlerea,	63	5 tracts	22	—	640 6 0
Roscommon,	36	—	24	—	260 15 3
Strickstown,	44	—	24	—	689 4 11
Co. SLIGO.					
Boyle No. 2,	12	—	5	—	284 14 8
Drumore West,	36	—	12	—	355 10 9
Sligo,	25	—	6	—	485 13 3
Tubbercurry,	—	—	—	—	—
Total for Connaught, ..	406	20 & 5 tracts.	321	13 & 3 tracts.	7,398 0 4
Total for Ireland, ..	10,462	4,387 & 18 tracts.	5,553	2,567 & 4 tracts.	108,346 17 11

the last completed Scheme in each Rural District—continued.

PARTICULARS OF EXPENSES AS IN COL. 6.					RURAL DISTRICTS.
Official.	Legal.	Engineering.	Clerical.	Incidental.	
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	12.
					PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—continued.
					Co. LETCHIN.
32 10 0	353 17 1	18 0 0	50 0 0	22 19 1	Ballinacree.
27 5 8	13 18 6	8 0 0	—	4 7 0	Carrick-on-Shannon No. 1.
35 4 3	15 3 9	10 0 0	—	—	Kninagh.
55 4 10	149 4 4	11 0 0	—	5 0 0	Manorhamilton.
71 2 6	400 13 11	47 0 4	60 0 0	53 12 7	Mohill.
					Co. MAYO.
—	—	—	—	—	Ballina.
—	—	—	—	—	Ballinrobe.
—	—	—	—	—	Belmullet.
—	—	—	—	—	Castlebar.
—	—	—	—	—	Clewmore.
—	—	—	—	—	Killala.
—	—	—	—	—	Swineford.
—	—	—	—	—	Westport.
					Co. ROSCOMMON.
—	—	—	—	—	Athlone No. 2.
15 12 8	28 8 6	0 12 0	—	—	Ballinacree No. 2.
110 9 11	652 8 11	190 0 0	30 0 0	212 10 11	Boyle No. 1.
30 14 8	307 18 6	56 10 0	25 0 0	1 5 0	Carrick-on-Shannon No. 2.
09 12 6	463 19 10	22 14 0	—	92 18 8	Castleroa.
48 4 8	215 13 6	74 10 0	—	22 7 1	Roscommon.
32 19 6	506 12 7	72 11 0	20 0 0	27 1 10	Strokestown.
					Co. SLIGO.
47 4 8	138 6 8	28 5 0	5 0 0	65 18 4	Boyle No. 2.
65 14 4	163 6 9	74 14 4	45 0 0	6 15 4	Deonore West.
41 2 8	415 10 7	29 0 0	—	—	Sligo.
—	—	—	—	—	Tobereury.
821 0 8	4,312 7 10	945 10 10	325 0 0	786 15 5	Total for Connaught.
15,675 17 5	55,098 11 11	18,895 11 11	6,492 2 8	10,346 14 0	Total for Ireland.

TABLE (C).—Statement of particulars regarding

RURAL DISTRICTS.	Amount of Loans		Amount required to be raised annually in repayment of loans sanctioned.
	Sanctioned.	Received.	
1.	2.	3.	4.
CO. ANTRIM.			
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Aghaloe,	4,355 0 0	4,355 0 0	149 0 4
Antrim,	12,980 0 0	12,350 0 0	745 0 0
Ballycastle,	28,685 0 0	21,596 0 0	1,289 0 0
Ballymena,	9,090 0 0	7,090 0 0	235 11 11
Ballymoney,	32,624 0 0	29,134 0 0	649 6 9
Belfast,	—	—	—
Larne,	—	—	—
Lisburn,	23,076 0 0	22,346 0 0	1,685 0 0
CO. ARMAGH.			
Armagh,	5,715 0 0	3,400 0 0	184 0 0
Crossmaglen,	4,736 10 0	4,281 10 0	236 19 4
Lurgan,	11,409 0 0	11,402 0 0	628 14 0
Newry No. 2,	1,200 0 0	1,450 0 0	90 19 6
Tandragee,	4,800 0 0	4,800 0 0	227 4 0
CO. CARLOW.			
Ballinglass No. 2,	23,916 0 0	21,064 0 0	690 0 0
Carlow,	65,973 0 0	54,026 0 0	2,580 6 9
Idroo,	1,348 0 0	1,348 0 0	64 4 6
CO. CAYMAN.			
Ballinabrough,	20,440 0 0	18,845 0 0	729 7 10
Bawnboy,	1,840 0 0	1,840 0 0	100 3 0
Castlerahan,	15,009 10 0	15,009 10 0	670 5 0
Cavan,	14,890 0 0	14,890 0 0	890 15 0
Cootehill No. 1,	7,530 0 0	5,409 0 0	306 0 0
Enniskillen No. 2,	—	—	—
Mullinghoman,	1,838 0 0	1,838 0 0	102 12 0
CO. CLARE.			
Ballyvaughan,	3,007 0 0	3,809 0 0	183 0 0
Corrofin,	2,549 10 0	2,549 10 0	129 3 2
Ennis,	27,401 6 3	27,058 15 8	1,360 0 0
Ennistymon,	5,258 0 0	3,880 0 0	150 13 10
Kiladyfert,	6,046 0 0	5,491 0 0	314 10 2
Kilrush,	5,566 17 8	5,566 17 8	181 12 6
Limerick No. 2,	18,885 0 0	18,541 0 0	637 4 0
Scariff,	4,544 0 0	4,270 0 0	182 11 2
Tulla,	19,116 3 6	12,262 5 9	676 8 8
CO. COKE.			
Bandon,	37,910 0 0	37,910 0 0	1,636 10 4
Bantry,	3,377 0 0	3,357 0 0	175 14 0
Castletown,	—	—	—
Charleville,	18,464 0 0	18,464 0 0	879 16 8
Clonsilla,	34,989 11 9	34,989 11 9	956 18 9
Cork,	118,502 0 0	96,212 0 0	5,695 14 9
Dunsmurray,	41,206 0 0	39,960 0 0	1,866 0 10
Fermay,	67,129 10 0	66,629 10 0	1,757 0 0
Kanturk,	94,220 0 0	51,445 0 0	3,217 1 4
Kinsale,	33,286 0 0	30,985 0 0	956 2 6
Meerom,	63,989 0 0	62,939 0 0	1,834 1 4
Mallow,	67,925 0 0	57,645 0 0	2,211 9 10
Midleton,	55,700 0 0	55,700 0 0	2,478 3 6
Milford,	25,569 0 0	25,489 0 0	982 0 6
Michelstown No. 1,	21,451 0 0	20,645 0 0	478 0 0
Shibboreen,	36,118 0 0	31,461 0 0	1,193 1 6
Skull,	4,434 0 0	4,234 0 0	134 6 8
Youghal No. 1,	25,054 0 0	25,054 0 0	932 11 0

Financial Operations under the Labourers Acts.

Poundage Rate		Outlay during Year ended 31st March, 1908.					RURAL DISTRICTS.
Required to raise amount specified in Col. 4.	Actually levied under the Acts.	Repairs.	Insurance.	Rent Collection.	Legal proceedings against tenants.		
5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	
£.	£.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		CO. ANTRIM.
2-5	2	12 15 0	2 10 6	3 4 0	—		Aghalee
1-37	1	—	1 17 6	13 3 1	—		Astrim
6-5	2-25	9 12 4	3 7 6	12 12 3	0 7 0		Ballycastle
5-55	47	1 17 4	2 11 0	9 0 8	—		Ballymena.
1-92	1-23	21 15 7	16 11 0	11 19 3	0 13 0		Ballymoney.
—	—	—	—	—	—		Belfast.
5-3	2	9 3 6	15 18 0	17 3 2	—		Larne.
—	—	—	—	—	—		Lisburn.
—	—	—	—	—	—		CO. ARMAGH.
25	4	—	—	—	—		Armagh.
2-53	1-75	—	1 2 6	6 4 6	2 0 2		Crossmaglen.
2-7	2-1	78 7 9	4 7 0	5 8 0	—		Lurgan.
2-59	5	—	0 16 3	2 15 4	0 2 6		Newry No. 2.
3-06	1-7	—	1 5 6	7 1 3	—		Tandragee.
—	—	—	—	—	—		CO. CARLOW.
9-25	5-8	125 2 2	9 15 0	23 11 10	—		Ballinglass No. 2
5	4-87	50 5 0	—	64 18 5	—		Carlow.
1-47	1-47	—	0 17 6	2 11 3	—		Idroona.
—	—	—	—	—	—		CO. CAVAN.
3-84	3-08	40 4 8	10 1 0	29 14 7	0 13 6		Balleeshorough.
1-25	1-25	—	0 10 6	1 17 9	—		Bawnboy.
6	2	35 0 0	0 16 0	30 4 6	2 0 0		Castlemahan.
2	1-5	8 0 0	7 14 6	—	—		Cavan.
1-5	1	—	1 10 0	5 19 8	—		Cootehill No. 1.
—	—	—	—	—	—		Enniskillen No. 2.
2-25	2-25	—	0 12 0	2 2 2	—		Mullaghoran.
—	—	—	—	—	—		CO. CLARE.
3-35	2	—	—	4 3 9	—		Ballyvaghan.
1-5	2	19 5 0	1 4 3	5 1 7	—		Corodin.
4-6	2-85	178 3 6	6 8 0	64 7 5	25 4 2		Ennis.
7-85	—	1 2 5	0 19 6	8 0 10	0 6 4		Ennistymon.
3	4	16 14 0	2 4 6	10 1 6	1 16 0		Killybegs.
7-75	5	1 18 6	1 2 6	3 18 0	—		Kilrush.
4-83	4-4	79 3 6	5 5 0	14 7 0	2 18 0		Limerick No. 2.
1-64	2	8 7 5	2 9 6	8 0 7	—		Scariff.
4-25	3	27 1 0	6 15 6	17 1 3	0 10 0		Tulla.
—	—	—	—	—	—		CO. COBB.
5-5	4-5	258 10 6	9 3 0	57 7 11	—		Bandon.
1-75	1	11 15 0	1 19 0	4 0 1	—		Bantry.
—	—	—	—	—	—		Castletown.
10-14	5-63	29 18 6	4 19 0	21 11 0	1 11 7		Charleville.
5	3	251 5 6	16 6 5	35 9 8	5 6 0		Clonakilty.
4-6	3-7	65 9 4	38 5 0	125 8 2	—		Cork.
13	9-9	228 0 8	—	62 2 9	12 3 6		Danmaway.
4-5	3-25	27 17 8	29 11 0	80 8 10	—		Fermoy.
10-19	6-69	160 3 2	6 6 6	39 3 2	4 19 4		Kantark.
4-16	3-6	7 9 11	5 9 6	29 12 3	1 7 0		Kinsale.
12	10-9	455 0 0	28 14 4	102 6 6	7 5 2		Malinbeg.
5-5	4-5	530 19 1	10 7 0	115 17 4	—		Mallow.
6-3	6-15	1,198 7 7	30 7 6	63 17 0	0 8 0		Midleton.
5-62	4	144 15 4	—	35 18 8	6 0 6		Millstreet.
3-32	3-32	102 5 8	8 14 6	53 14 6	1 15 0		Midleton No. 1.
4-5	4-7	74 14 11	26 2 0	64 8 4	3 6 6		Skibberoon.
5	3	5 5 8	—	8 16 4	—		Skull.
8-40	2-60	24 10 4	13 8 6	48 18 0	0 8 4		Youghal No. 1.

TABLE (C).—Statement of particulars regarding

RURAL DISTRICTS.	Amount of Loans		Amount required to be raised annually in repayment of loans sanctioned.
	Sanctioned.	Received.	
1.	2.	3.	4.
CO. DONEGAL.			
Ballyshannon,	£ 7,920 0 0	£ 5,820 0 0	£ 624 8 8
Donegal,	—	—	—
Durhamagh,	—	—	—
Glenties,	—	—	—
Inishowen,	1,570 0 0	1,444 8 10	70 7 11
Lakerkenry,	15,600 0 0	11,250 0 0	497 0 0
Londonderry No. 2,	19,390 0 0	9,650 0 0	320 0 0
Midco,	—	—	—
Strabane No. 2,	65,730 0 0	28,500 0 0	1,492 0 0
Stranorlar,	13,776 0 0	13,776 0 0	715 18 0
CO. DOWN.			
Banbridge,	12,580 0 0	8,880 0 0	632 8 0
Castlereagh,	—	—	—
Downpatrick,	21,892 0 0	6,120 0 0	162 0 0
Glillabroagh,	5,200 0 0	5,200 0 0	225 19 8
Kilkeel,	4,162 16 8	4,162 16 8	201 0 0
Moura,	18,910 0 0	10,410 0 0	622 12 1
Newry No. 1,	2,400 0 0	2,300 0 0	121 6 0
Newtownards,	28,980 0 0	27,780 0 0	826 9 1
CO. DUBLIN.			
Balrathery,	52,015 0 0	36,792 0 0	1,450 5 7
Celbridge No. 2,	9,683 0 0	8,160 0 0	399 9 4
Dublin, North,	68,970 0 0	65,494 0 0	2,255 0 0
Dublin, South,	53,810 0 0	48,585 0 0	1,867 13 6
Rathdown No. 1,	41,500 0 0	39,680 0 0	1,307 5 0
CO. FERMANAGH.			
Bellock,	1,760 0 0	1,760 0 0	50 7 6
Clones No. 2,	5,535 0 0	5,530 0 0	170 17 8
Enniskillen,	—	—	—
Irvinestown,	—	—	—
Lisnaskea,	15,318 0 0	10,262 0 0	528 0 0
CO. GALWAY.			
Ballinasloe No. 1,	6,464 10 0	5,870 15 0	164 15 7
Chilfen,	—	—	—
Galway,	—	—	—
Glennamaddy,	—	—	—
Coat,	—	—	—
Loughrea,	6,482 0 0	5,832 0 0	190 0 0
Mountbellew,	1,120 0 0	300 0 0	76 8 0
Oughliscord,	—	—	—
Portlanna,	9,040 0 0	8,440 0 0	233 5 0
Tunn,	11,545 0 0	—	240 0 10
CO. KERRY.			
Caherciveena,	—	—	—
Dingle,	5,000 0 0	4,080 0 0	142 5 5
Kemmare,	10,831 0 0	2,325 0 0	233 0 11
Killarney,	33,230 0 0	26,470 0 0	1,614 5 6
Listowel,	65,999 0 0	61,789 0 0	2,679 0 0
Trillick,	26,153 0 0	22,429 10 0	1,538 14 8
CO. KILDARE.			
Athy No. 1,	39,001 0 0	32,378 0 0	1,444 10 8
Ballinglass No. 2,	9,440 0 0	7,380 0 0	294 0 0
Celbridge No. 1,	25,052 0 0	23,461 17 0	1,106 4 7
Edenderry No. 2,	16,810 4 0	16,410 4 0	732 11 8
Nash No. 1,	68,890 0 0	35,230 0 0	2,195 12 12

Financial Operations under the Labourers Acts—continued.

Poundage Rate		Outlay during year ended 31st March, 1908.				RURAL DISTRICTS.
Required to raise amount specified in Col. 4.	Actually levied under the Acts.	Repairs.	Insurance.	Rent Collection.	Legal proceedings against tenants.	
5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	
£.	£.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	11
CO. DUBLIN.						
5.75	1.25	20 17 3	2 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	Ballyshannon.
—	—	—	—	—	—	Dougal.
—	—	—	—	—	—	Dunfennaghy.
—	—	—	—	—	—	Glenzie.
4.4	.38	—	0 15 6	2 7 9	—	Inchicore.
4.25	4.25	—	3 18 8	8 28 5	0 18 4	Letterkenny.
2.25	2.25	82 14 11	4 3 4	13 4 1	—	Londonderry No. 2.
8.3	2	—	4 0 9	24 0 0	0 17 0	Millford.
5.5	3.25	28 1 0	8 9 6	18 19 9	—	Slieve No. 2.
—	—	—	—	—	—	Stancor.
CO. DOWN.						
1.3	.54	47 19 0	3 13 3	6 0 5	—	Banbridge.
—	—	—	—	—	—	Castlereagh.
.51	—	—	2 8 0	6 0 0	—	Downpatrick.
.62	.75	—	2 8 9	3 1 7	1 13 7	Ellesborough.
1.1	1.1	—	0 19 6	5 6 0	—	Kilkeel.
3.5	.79	66 6 2	3 11 3	5 18 9	—	Motra.
.5	—	2 4 3	1 1 9	4 0 10	—	Newry No. 1.
1.71	1.5	68 9 2	16 4 6	30 3 9	—	Newtownards.
CO. DUBLIN.						
3.25	2.25	162 19 2	7 13 0	54 7 2	7 10 8	Baldrothery.
2.5	3.75	7 7 2	3 19 6	21 19 4	1 3 8	Celbridge No. 2.
7.62	2.2	53 15 6	19 8 4	37 5 9	7 10 0	Dublin, North.
5.4	2.69	74 4 0	21 0 0	30 13 11	0 17 4	Dublin, South.
3.91	1.4	70 10 11	13 1 4	35 0 11	—	Rathdown No. 1.
CO. FERMANAGH.						
0.7	0.79	7 15 0	0 18 6	2 12 6	—	Belleek.
1.5	1.5	—	2 5 0	5 9 1	—	Closa No. 2.
—	—	—	—	—	—	Enniskillen.
—	—	—	—	—	—	Irvinestown.
2.16	—	1 18 2	4 0 6	8 4 4	0 4 0	Larne.
CO. GALWAY.						
.66	.53	13 2 6	8 8 9	—	—	Ballinasloe No. 1.
—	—	—	—	—	—	Clifden.
—	—	—	—	—	—	Galway.
—	—	—	—	—	—	Glennamaddy.
.5	.25	—	1 19 6	3 1 1	—	Gort.
.2	—	—	—	—	—	Loughrea.
—	—	—	—	—	—	Mountbellew.
1.5	2.25	0 7 0	2 2 9	—	—	Oughterard.
.75	—	—	—	—	—	Portlanna.
—	—	—	—	—	—	Team.
CO. KERRY.						
—	—	—	—	—	—	Caherdreena.
1.4	1.4	1 1 0	3 12 2	2 19 9	—	Engle.
2.53	.83	—	0 3 2	—	—	Kennmare.
3.6	4.3	236 7 0	11 15 6	57 16 1	3 11 0	Killarney.
11.0	9.0	149 16 5	—	102 2 10	15 11 6	Lisdoon.
4.83	3.47	68 17 6	12 13 3	32 18 1	3 3 0	Trillick.
CO. KILDARE.						
4.72	4.0	96 15 9	8 16 0	78 13 5	—	Athy No. 1.
8.0	3.5	88 13 6	3 15 0	11 15 10	—	Ballinglass No. 2.
4.0	3.5	178 10 3	11 3 6	47 8 7	2 15 0	Celbridge No. 1.
4.35	3.25	24 2 8	6 18 9	24 15 3	—	Edenderry No. 2.
3.9	1.0	6 10 0	15 4 6	50 8 11	5 2 10	Naas No. 1.

TABLE (C).—Statement of particulars regarding

RURAL DISTRICTS.	Amount of Loans		Amount required to be raised annually in repayment of loans sanctioned.
	Sanctioned.	Received.	
1.	2.	3.	4.
CO. KILKENNY.			
Gallan,	£ 12,310 0 0	£ 12,310 0 0	376 10 4
Carrick-on-Suir No. 3,	2,255 0 0	2,255 0 0	112 0 2
Castlecomer,	9,744 0 0	9,744 0 0	480 8 6
Ida,	7,554 0 0	7,187 0 0	362 3 7
Kilkenny,	22,582 15 0	22,037 15 0	971 0 0
Thomastown,	22,137 0 0	19,803 0 0	945 2 2
Unifolied No. 1,	5,530 0 0	5,686 0 0	325 17 9
Waterford No. 2,	22,146 0 0	21,662 0 0	927 9 9
KING'S COUNTY.			
Birr No. 1,	15,827 0 0	13,540 0 0	208 0 0
Clonsilla,	1,758 0 0	1,736 0 0	77 15 3
Edenderry No. 1,	15,844 12 0	15,562 12 0	714 10 3
Essex No. 2,	4,538 0 0	4,535 0 0	219 3 6
Tullamore,	28,793 0 0	26,032 0 0	1,187 6 4
CO. LIMERICK.			
Ballinamore,	6,520 0 0	4,520 0 0	193 7 9
Carrick-on-Shannon No. 1,	5,990 0 0	4,610 0 0	129 0 0
Clonlough,	1,240 0 0	1,030 0 0	27 14 2
Manorhamilton,	3,575 10 0	2,454 12 10	104 9 0
Mohill,	13,150 0 0	12,505 0 0	695 0 0
CO. LONGFORD.			
Croom,	32,684 0 0	43,099 0 0	2,284 0 0
Clon,	6,560 0 0	6,269 0 0	406 1 4
Clonsilla,	129,523 0 0	123,866 0 0	4,365 0 0
Limerick No. 1,	97,340 0 0	89,230 0 0	4,238 19 4
Marlborough No. 2,	13,971 0 0	13,371 0 0	220 0 0
Newcastle,	92,428 0 0	62,868 0 0	2,141 0 0
Rathkeale,	72,267 0 0	68,672 0 0	2,907 0 0
Tippary No. 2,	25,325 0 0	28,671 0 0	801 15 6
CO. LONGSHIRE.			
Coleraine,	15,880 0 0	35,880 0 0	1,049 19 1
Down,	10,380 0 0	8,490 0 0	462 0 0
Longshire No. 1,	5,150 0 0	4,290 0 0	240 0 0
Maghera,	15,890 0 0	11,190 0 0	548 3 5
CO. LONGFORD.			
Ballymahon,	18,086 0 0	17,686 0 0	784 0 4
Gravel No. 1,	23,586 0 0	16,691 0 0	669 19 10
Longford,	22,209 0 0	21,690 0 0	1,000 0 0
CO. LOUTH.			
Ardee No. 1,	21,381 10 0	17,645 10 0	828 0 2
Dundalk,	33,037 10 0	30,090 0 0	1,052 12 0
Louth,	19,741 0 0	19,541 0 0	840 0 0
CO. MAYO.			
Ballina,	—	—	—
Ballinacorney,	—	—	—
Ballyvaughan,	—	—	—
Castles,	—	—	—
Chesham,	—	—	—
Killybegs,	—	—	—
Killybegs,	—	—	—
Swinsford,	—	—	—
Westport,	—	—	—

Financial Operations under the Labourers Acts—continued.

Poundage Rate		Outlay during Year ended 31st March, 1908,				LEGAL PROCEEDINGS AGAINST TENANTS.	RURAL DISTRICTS.
Required to raise amount specified in Col. 4.	Actually levied under the Acts.	Repairs.	Insurance.	Rent Collection.			
5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.		11.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		CO. KILKENNY.
3-06	2-88	15 8 0	4 6 10	17 16 0	—		Callan.
1-25	—	0 10 0	—	4 0 0	—		Carraig-on-Suir No. 3.
3-6	3-05	1 11 1	5 8 6	24 8 0	—		Castlecomer.
5-17	3-85	1 0 0	3 15 11	9 15 11	—		Ida.
2-75	2-75	15 17 0	6 4 8	35 5 7	16 3 8		Kilbenny.
3-44	3-75	23 0 0	5 1 3	30 12 1	2 15 0		Thomastown.
2-42	2-27	6 13 5	3 19 9	18 7 1	—		Uringford No. 1.
4-75	3-23	25 8 10	7 11 6	27 1 5	—		Waterford No. 2.
							KING'S COUNTY.
0-75	2-5	12 14 0	5 14 0	14 11 2	—		Birr No. 1.
1-75	0-90	1 4 6	0 10 9	8 6 7	—		Glonegownan.
4-32	3-14	5 0 4	7 10 0	26 8 3	—		Edenderry No. 1.
1-64	1-0	—	1 18 6	4 19 4	2 12 9		Roscrea No. 2.
4-16	2-75	177 13 0	11 0 9	43 5 11	—		Tullamore.
							CO. LEXINGTON.
3-75	2-75	—	0 13 6	2 0 10	—		Ballinamore.
1-25	1-0	—	1 16 0	5 13 1	—		Carraig-on-Suir No. 1.
6-8	0-93	—	0 9 0	3 0 0	—		Kinlough.
0-58	0-75	23 17 0	1 11 6	3 16 2	2 15 2		Manochamilton.
4-5	3-25	15 8 8	2 18 6	11 18 0	—		Monill.
							CO. LINCOLN.
3-5	7-25	255 3 0	17 4 0	75 16 7	—		Croom.
11-74	11-74	22 7 0	4 2 6	9 6 3	—		Gl'n.
9-15	8-0	334 17 10	41 18 6	105 13 9	17 2 4		Killeshock.
10-68	8-77	732 2 5	28 11 6	139 7 9	1 0 0		Limerick No. 1.
5-02	3-02	100 8 9	5 15 0	34 3 11	—		Midleton No. 2.
8-5	8-0	202 4 4	12 6 9	83 0 2	6 18 0		Newcastle.
17-0	11-0	112 18 9	28 19 0	79 7 5	1 6 1		Rathkeale.
6-62	8-12	45 19 9	7 19 0	40 15 4	0 5 0		Tipperary No. 2.
							CO. LONDONDERRY.
3-11	3-25	35 8 3	19 7 0	40 19 3	—		Coleraine.
1-75	—	1 5 4	3 15 9	4 19 0	—		Lisnady.
1-0	1-0	0 8 0	2 4 2	6 16 9	—		Londonderry No. 1.
1-5	2-5	100 14 0	7 7 0	7 4 10	—		Magheraht.
							CO. LONGFORD.
4-5	6-0	21 10 6	9 4 6	33 1 1	—		Ballymahon.
3-12	3-12	5 3 0	5 11 0	19 7 5	—		Granard No. 1.
4-5	3-5	15 4 2	5 2 3	24 18 6	11 13 8		Longford.
							CO. LOUTH.
3-0	1-5	8 19 0	8 15 6	31 6 11	—		Ardee No. 1.
3-04	3-3	4 2 0	9 0 0	19 12 11	—		Dundalk.
5-5	5-5	26 1 0	5 4 1	31 16 8	—		Louth.
							CO. MAYO.
—	—	—	—	—	—		Ballina.
—	—	—	—	—	—		Ballinrobe.
—	—	—	—	—	—		Belmullet.
—	—	—	—	—	—		Castlebar.
—	—	—	—	—	—		Clonsilla.
—	—	—	—	—	—		Edfala.
—	—	—	—	—	—		Swineford.
—	—	—	—	—	—		Westport.

TABLE (C).—Statement of particulars regarding

RURAL DISTRICTS.	Amount of Loans		Amount required to be raised annually in repayment of loans sanctioned.
	Sanctioned.	Received.	
1.	2.	3.	4.
CO. MEATH.			
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Arden No. 2,	12,180 0 0	12,455 0 0	594 14 7
Dunshaughlin,	43,030 0 0	32,105 0 0	1,444 0 0
Edenderry No. 2,	5,038 4 0	5,287 4 0	255 6 1
Kells,	52,256 15 0	52,256 15 0	2,056 1 8
Meath,	40,602 0 0	39,623 0 0	1,734 0 0
Navan,	54,739 0 0	55,152 0 0	2,045 7 10
Odoonville,	32,031 10 0	33,175 12 9	1,235 1 2
Trim,	61,508 10 0	59,433 10 0	2,600 13 10
CO. MONAGHAN.			
Carlickmacrossa,	5,587 0 0	5,387 0 0	249 17 4
Castletown,	14,024 0 0	14,024 0 0	674 14 1
Clones No. 1,	3,315 0 0	3,315 0 0	149 8 0
Costello No. 2,	3,055 0 0	3,755 0 0	170 0 0
Monaghan,	2,288 0 0	7,660 0 0	350 0 0
QUEEN'S COUNTY.			
Abbeylick,	20,595 17 6	20,718 17 6	899 0 0
Athy No. 2,	24,695 0 0	6,305 0 0	283 0 0
Mountmellick,	27,309 0 0	24,359 0 0	1,221 15 11
Roscrea No. 2,	8,172 0 0	4,132 0 0	367 19 10
Slievermarty,	19,178 0 0	14,608 0 0	749 8 6
CO. ROSCOMMON.			
Athlone No. 2,	—	—	—
Ballinasloe No. 2,	609 15 0	395 15 0	6 15 4
Boyle No. 1,	6,480 0 0	6,432 0 0	281 17 4
Carlick-on-Shannon No. 2,	6,415 0 0	6,414 0 0	280 5 2
Castlerea,	3,865 0 0	6,615 0 0	434 17 7
Roscommon,	8,540 0 0	7,840 0 0	551 10 0
Strokestown,	6,175 0 0	5,780 0 0	231 11 0
CO. SLIGO.			
Boyle No. 2,	1,075 0 0	1,675 0 0	—
Dromore West,	3,471 0 0	3,371 0 0	155 13 3
Sligo,	3,685 0 0	3,654 4 5	116 8 9
Tobbermarty,	—	—	—
CO. TIPPERARY, N.E.			
Birt No. 2,	1,481 0 0	1,481 0 0	27 0 0
Borrisokane,	3,995 0 0	8,219 0 0	449 10 0
Naugh,	43,845 0 0	40,595 0 0	2,025 0 0
Roscrea No. 1,	3,790 0 0	5,790 0 0	270 8 2
Thurles,	30,044 0 0	29,344 0 0	1,118 18 0
CO. TIPPERARY, S.E.			
Carlick-on-Suir No. 1,	5,322 10 0	5,322 10 0	264 2 1
Castel,	49,825 0 0	39,927 0 0	1,818 11 8
Clogheen,	20,286 0 0	19,626 0 0	343 10 6
Clonmel No. 1,	6,560 0 0	6,238 0 0	468 0 0
Gortmahoe,	14,075 0 0	9,853 0 0	446 0 1
Shenavagh,	14,040 0 0	18,935 0 0	642 11 1
Tipperary No. 1,	54,240 0 0	46,994 10 0	1,541 0 0

Financial Operations under the Labourers Acts—continued.

Poundage Rate		Outlay during Year ended 31st March, 1908.				RURAL DISTRICTS.
Required to raise amount specified in Col. 4.	Actually levied under the Acts.	Repairs.	Insurance.	Rent Collection.	Legal proceedings against tenants.	
5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	
d.	d.	2 s. d.	2 s. d.	2 s. d.	2 s. d.	11.
CO. MEATH.						
5-5	4-0	1 0 0	5 11 0	25 19 10	—	Ardee No. 2.
3-0	2-0	17 7 0	13 3 0	32 10 0	2 0 0	Dunshaughlin.
4-0	3-75	14 13 0	3 11 0	11 2 0	—	Edenderry No. 3.
5-5	4-0	4 10 10	13 7 8	63 1 10	3 4 6	Kells.
6-5	6-5	183 14 0	9 13 2	66 16 6	—	Meath.
5-1	4-2	87 13 2	11 5 0	34 0 7	—	Nayn.
8-0	3-88	68 10 0	8 8 3	33 2 5	6 15 1	Oldcastle.
6-5	5-7	67 9 0	24 4 6	100 0 6	3 4 0	Trim.
CO. MONAGHAN.						
1-10	0-5	5 0 0	4 2 0	2 10 5	0 5 0	Carrikinacross.
3-14	2-77	83 10 0	3 11 3	19 14 10	4 7 4	Castleblayney.
1-25	1-25	10 6 0	1 11 3	5 0 10	—	Clones No. 1.
1-5	1-0	—	1 1 0	3 10 2	—	Coothill No. 2.
1-0	0-75	11 16 0	1 7 0	8 15 4	—	Monaghan.
QUEEN'S COUNTY.						
2-5	3-0	36 11 0	10 4 6	30 15 0	0 18 0	Abbeyfeix.
2-18	3-05	19 10 1	1 2 0	14 6 6	—	Athy No. 2.
8-10	1-58	1 4 6	7 11 3	39 6 10	—	Mountmellick.
3-5	1-75	10 0 0	4 3 0	0 7 8	—	Roscrea No. 3.
7-5	6-0	18 5 1	7 2 6	20 9 5	0 14 0	Shreevenary.
CO. ROSCOMMON.						
—	—	—	—	—	—	Athlone No. 2.
0-15	0-11	3 7 8	1 3 2	1 3 2	1 3 2	Ballinasloe No. 2.
1-5	—	83 13 0	2 8 0	11 3 9	18 13 1	Boyle No. 1.
2-75	2-75	—	3 10 4	9 18 4	1 6 0	Carrikin-shan No. 3.
1-38	0-98	—	—	1 12 0	—	Castleroy.
1-31	1-12	33 15 0	5 0 6	2 17 4	—	Roscommon.
1-08	0-87	5 4 8	2 12 0	7 8 7	7 19 1	Strakestown.
CO. SLIGO.						
—	—	1 0 0	0 7 0	2 2 0	—	Boyle No. 2.
0-50	0-43	1 10 0	1 15 0	6 13 10	3 7 6	Dromore West.
0-33	0-4	4 15 0	1 3 4	4 1 0	—	Sligo.
—	—	—	—	—	—	Tobacourry.
CO. TIPPERARY, N.R.						
0-5	1-32	2 0 0	0 2 0	7 0 0	—	Birr No. 2.
2-5	2-25	2 7 0	1 10 0	7 1 0	—	Borrisokane.
5-75	4-25	338 0 4	22 10 0	39 5 9	—	Kearney.
1-8	1-0	2 1 10	2 18 9	3 12 8	2 12 0	Roscrea No. 1.
3-30	4-15	10 5 0	17 5 0	42 4 10	4 18 1	Thurles.
CO. TIPPERARY, S.R.						
4-0	3-0	0 17 2	—	10 0 0	—	Carrikin-shan No. 1.
4-25	4-0	81 14 0	15 19 0	53 1 9	—	Cashel.
3-44	1-75	100 12 7	6 12 0	37 10 0	—	Cloghan.
2-86	1-20	3 2 6	3 6 3	12 10 10	—	Clonmel No. 1.
8-4	7-05	28 8 0	3 18 0	31 2 4	—	Cortmahoe.
5-9	5-75	4 13 0	5 7 4	27 10 0	—	Slieverogh.
3-37	5-0	303 15 6	10 6 0	83 2 4	—	Tipperary No. 1.

TABLE (C).—Statement of particulars regarding

RURAL DISTRICTS.	Amount of Loans		Amount required to be raised annually in repayment of loans sanctioned.
	Sanctioned.	Received.	
1.	2.	3.	4.
CO. TYRONE.			
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Castlederg,	2,000 0 0	1,990 0 0	70 0 0
Clogher,	—	—	—
Cookstown,	7,570 0 0	7,200 0 0	141 4 4
Dungannon,	5,000 0 0	1,560 0 0	108 19 2
Omagh,	38,436 0 0	38,436 0 0	820 15 2
Stratane No. 1,	14,148 0 0	14,148 0 0	650 9 5
Trillick,	930 0 0	930 0 0	41 6 2
CO. WATERFORD.			
Carrick-on-Suir No. 2,	15,128 10 0	11,318 10 0	744 3 0
Donnel No. 2,	2,609 0 0	2,603 0 0	110 1 6
Dungarvan,	21,965 0 0	21,965 0 0	979 1 4
Kilmacthomas,	35,001 0 0	34,563 0 0	1,480 0 0
Lismore,	23,360 0 0	23,360 0 0	1,120 0 0
Waterford No. 1,	34,784 0 0	34,093 10 0	1,530 0 0
Youghal No. 3,	18,615 0 0	18,175 0 0	687 11 6
CO. WESTMERE.			
Athlone No. 1,	13,810 0 0	6,382 0 0	335 15 2
Ballymore,	14,787 0 0	10,995 0 0	437 16 8
Cook,	6,518 0 0	6,344 0 0	298 4 11
Delvin,	37,020 0 0	37,540 0 0	1,816 0 0
Kilbeggan,	12,463 0 0	11,938 0 0	133 11 11
Mullingar,	95,569 14 10	78,956 10 4	3,340 0 0
CO. WICKFORD.			
Enniscorthy,	61,221 0 0	51,736 0 0	2,906 0 0
Gorey,	35,038 16 5	28,693 16 5	1,186 0 0
New Ross,	32,445 13 8	32,644 3 8	1,590 2 10
Wexford,	72,146 0 0	70,694 6 10	2,607 0 0
CO. WICKLOW.			
Ballinglass No. 1,	15,936 0 0	15,289 0 0	685 0 0
Near No. 2,	5,615 0 0	2,515 0 0	170 4 9
Rathdown No. 2,	9,775 0 0	4,975 0 0	235 13 1
Rathkium,	43,765 0 0	30,165 13 10	1,960 0 0
Shillelagh,	17,459 0 0	16,039 0 0	573 18 4
Total for Ireland,	*4,272,813 2 10	3,645,611 1 6	150,096 13 11

* This is the total amount actually borrowed, being £41,736 less than the

Financial Operations under the Labourers Acts—continued.

Poundage Rate		Outlay during Year ended 31st March, 1903				RURAL DISTRICTS.
Required to raise amount specified in Col. 4.	Actually levied under the Acts.	Repairs	Insurance.	Rent Collection.	Legal proceedings against tenants	
5	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	
£.	£.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	CO. TYRONE.
0-62	0-71	—	0 18 0	3 0 10	—	Castlederg.
—	—	—	—	—	—	Clogher.
0-56	4-0	0 2 6	6 7 0	5 15 0	—	Cookstown.
0-25	0-07	—	—	—	—	Dungannon.
2-25	2-25	82 9 6	15 6 0	55 17 6	0 9 11	Omagh.
2-25	0-62	10 15 0	6 12 0	19 0 0	2 17 6	Strahane No. 1.
0-62	0-62	5 6 2	0 7 6	0 15 0	—	Trallick.
						CO. WATERFORD.
5-75	5-0	17 4 10	25 19 0	20 8 8	—	Carrick-on-Suir No. 2.
0-94	0-53	16 17 6	0 17 0	3 17 5	3 17 5	Cloond No. 2.
5-25	4-0	26 6 0	8 13 3	40 10 1	—	Dungarvan.
11-12	11-12	227 11 0	10 4 8	69 19 3	69 19 3	Kilmaethomas.
5-5	5-5	361 1 4	15 7 0	36 13 10	—	Lismore.
5-66	3-0	97 2 4	15 2 6	79 13 7	1 19 9	Waterford No. 1.
7-0	4-25	18 7 6	9 0 2	31 9 0	—	Youghal No. 2.
						CO. WESTMERE.
1-75	2-0	—	2 9 6	14 5 4	—	Athlone No. 1.
5-0	4-0	—	5 6 6	13 11 10	—	Ballymore.
3-25	3-25	—	2 6 6	10 1 7	—	Cool.
8-75	6-0	100 4 0	14 3 0	52 15 1	—	Delvin.
2-83	1-62	41 8 0	1 11 6	7 11 8	—	Kilbeggan.
5-0	6-12	231 15 0	31 6 3	131 6 7	3 13 4	Mullingar.
						CO. WEXFORD.
0-55	5-55	26 17 0	28 9 6	67 15 8	—	Ennisceorthy.
3-5	3-0	73 17 4	14 14 0	44 7 6	—	Gorey.
5-36	3-38	92 9 0	10 11 6	47 18 3	—	New Ross.
8-53	8-41	95 5 1	19 4 3	79 1 10	1 8 0	Wexford.
						CO. WICKLOW.
3-5	2-25	41 2 3	7 10 0	36 4 5	26 4 5	Baltinglass No. 1.
2-8	0-7	2 0 0	0 7 6	4 1 11	—	Near No. 2.
2-14	1-4	14 9 0	4 5 0	3 8 6	—	Rathdown No. 2.
4-0	3-5	106 9 0	13 19 0	78 1 4	2 6 8	Rathdown.
3-75	3-0	10 13 3	4 2 6	15 9 7	—	Shillelagh.
—	—	11,702 4 11	1,374 12 6	3,080 4 1	375 35 7	Total for Ireland.

amount specified on page xliii. as having been authorised to be borrowed.

TABLE D.—Statement of Particulars as to extent of

NOTE.—This Return includes Schemes submitted for

RURAL DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF COTTAGES TO BE PROVIDED.		Number of additional allotments to be provided.	Number of allotments for labourers who are not tenants to the Council of dwelling-houses.
	Where garden allotment does not exceed half a statute acre.	Where garden allotment exceeds half a statute acre.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.				
CO. ANTRIM.				
Aghaloe,	1	36	—	—
Antrim,	115	—	—	—
Ballycastle,	—	67	—	11
Ballymena,	100	5	—	3
Ballymoney,	133	—	—	—
Bellfast,	—	—	—	—
Larne,	—	—	—	—
Lisburn,	2	83	—	—
CO. ARMAGH.				
Armagh,	72	—	—	—
Crossmaglen,	93	—	15	2
Lacken,	—	—	—	—
Newry No. 2,	—	—	—	—
Randragoo,	1	4	—	—
CO. CAVAN.				
Ballyborough,	—	231	72	42
Bawaboy,	—	49	—	7
Castlerahan,	—	—	—	—
Cavan,	—	350	—	1
Cootshill No. 1,	—	41	34	—
Enniskillen No. 2,	—	34	—	36
Mullaghoran,	—	34	9	—
CO. DONEGAL.				
Ballyshannon,	40	2	—	—
Donegal,	—	—	—	—
Dunamaughy,	26	—	—	7
Gandee,	45	—	—	1
Inchowan,	33	55	—	—
Letterkenny,	—	—	—	—
Londonderry No. 2,	—	—	—	—
Milford,	—	129	—	1
Strabane No. 2,	—	—	—	—
Suzmauder,	—	—	—	—
CO. DUBLIN.				
Banbridge,	131	14	—	—
Castlerough,	22	—	—	—
Dowpatrick,	289	5	—	—
Hillborough,	50	—	—	—
Kilcock,	—	—	—	—
Moira,	1	49	—	—
Newry No. 1,	—	—	—	—
Newtownards,	—	—	—	—
CO. FREMANTLE.				
Galilee,	—	11	—	—
Gloucester No. 2,	—	124	—	—
Enniskillen,	—	166	—	—
Irvinestown,	—	99	—	—
Lisnacro,	—	—	—	—

Improvement Schemes proposed to be carried out.

approval but not confirmed on 31st March, 1903.

Total acreage of allotments as in Col. 5.	Number of tracts of land to be provided.	Total acreage of tracts as in Col. 7.	Estimated Cost.	RURAL DISTRICTS.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.				
CO. ANTRIM.				
A. R. P.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	
—	—	—	8,419 0 0	Aghaloe.
7 3 30	—	—	23,308 0 0	Antim.
1 2 0	—	—	9,501 0 0	Ballycastle.
—	—	—	18,850 0 0	Ballymena.
—	—	—	25,353 0 0	Ballymoney.
—	—	—	—	Belfast.
—	—	—	—	Larne.
—	—	—	20,180 0 0	Lisburn.
CO. ARMAGH.				
—	—	—	14,175 0 0	Armagh.
2 0 0	9	3 0 30	12,057 0 0	Crossmaglen.
—	—	—	—	Larne.
—	—	—	810 0 0	Newry No. 2.
—	—	—	—	Tandragee.
CO. CAVAN.				
42 0 0	—	—	45,010 5 1	Ballyborough.
5 0 22	—	—	9,617 0 0	Bawaboy.
—	—	—	—	Castlerahan.
1 0 0	—	—	63,000 0 0	Cavan.
34 0 0	—	—	7,300 0 0	Cootchill No. 1.
—	—	—	6,228 0 0	Enniskillen No. 2.
—	—	—	7,010 0 0	Mullinghore.
CO. DONEGAL.				
—	—	—	8,670 0 0	Ballyshannon.
7 0 0	—	—	—	Donagh.
0 2 0	—	—	5,244 0 0	Dunferry.
—	—	—	7,940 0 0	Glenties.
—	—	—	15,849 0 0	Inishowen.
—	—	—	—	Letterkenny.
1 0 0	—	—	23,383 0 0	Londonderry No. 2.
—	—	—	—	Millford.
—	—	—	—	Strabane No. 2.
—	—	—	—	Stranorlar.
CO. DOWN.				
—	—	—	28,860 0 0	Banbridge.
—	—	—	3,946 0 0	Castlereagh.
—	—	—	40,989 0 0	Downpatrick.
—	—	—	12,424 18 10	Hillsborough.
—	—	—	—	Kilkeel.
—	—	—	12,000 0 0	Molm.
—	—	—	—	Newry No. 1.
—	—	—	—	Newtownards.
CO. FERMANAGH.				
—	—	—	1,870 0 0	Belleek.
—	—	—	21,528 16 0	Clones No. 2.
—	—	—	28,320 0 0	Enniskillen.
—	—	—	19,800 0 0	Irvinestown.
—	—	—	—	Lisnaskea.

TABLE D.—Statement of Particulars as to extent of

RURAL DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF COTTAGES TO BE PROVIDED		Number of additional allotments to be provided	Number of allotments for labourers who are not tenants to the Council of dwelling-houses.
	Where garden allotment does not exceed half a statute acre.	Where garden allotment exceeds half a statute acre.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—con.				
CO. LONDONDERRY.				
Coleraine,	106	—	—	—
Lisnavea,	122	—	—	—
Londonderry No. 1, ..	—	—	—	—
Manorhamill,	—	179	—	—
CO. MONAGHAN.				
Carrickmacross, ..	—	198	—	—
Castledown,	—	129	53	—
Clones No. 1,	—	79	—	—
Cootehill No. 2,	—	30	10	2
Monaghan,	—	—	—	—
CO. TYRONE.				
Castlederg,	—	63	—	—
Clogher,	—	—	—	—
Cookstown,	—	83	—	—
Dungannon,	—	—	—	—
Omagh,	—	168	10	—
Strabane No. 1,	306	—	—	—
Trillick,	—	50	—	—
Total for Ulster, ..	1,700	2,562	182	113
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.				
CO. CLARE.				
Ballyvaughan,	—	140	—	31
Corrofin,	3	35	3	—
Ennis,	—	132	54	—
Ennistymon,	—	119	21	—
Ennisivert,	—	—	—	—
Enniscorthy,	—	120	—	31
Lisnecroft No. 2,	7	60	34	5
Scarriff,	38	37	9	2
Tulla,	—	—	—	—
CO. COSS.				
Bandon,	—	—	—	—
Bantry,	—	97	1	3
Castletown,	—	—	—	—
Charleville,	97	26	104	—
Clonakilty,	—	30	19	7
Cork,	12	442	100	—
Dunmanway,	—	263	50	—
Ferney,	—	—	382	—
Kanturk,	—	—	—	—
Kinsale,	—	16	—	—
Macroom,	1	382	93	—
Mallow,	—	323	74	—
Midleton,	13	332	197	—
Midwest,	—	183	28	—
Mitchelstown No. 1, ..	8	173	124	8
Skibbereen,	—	—	—	—
Skull,	—	26	—	—
Youghal No. 1,	—	56	173	5

Improvement Schemes proposed to be carried out—continued.

Total acreage of allotments as in Col. 5.	Number of tracts of land to be provided.	Total acreage of tracts as in Col. 7.	Estimated Cost.	RURAL DISTRICTS.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—con.				
CO. LONDONDERRY.				
A. R. P.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	
—	—	—	18,400 10 9	Coleraine.
—	—	—	28,000 0 0	Lisnaveidy.
—	—	—	—	Londonderry No. 1.
—	—	—	35,790 0 0	Magherafelt.
CO. MONAGHAN.				
—	—	—	37,620 0 0	Carrickmacross.
—	4	10 0 0	31,500 0 0	Castleblayney.
—	—	—	15,334 15 9	Cleons No. 1.
1 2 0	—	—	5,400 0 0	Cooteshill No. 2.
—	—	—	—	Monaghan.
CO. TYRONE.				
—	—	—	10,710 0 0	Castlederg.
—	—	—	—	Glogher.
—	—	—	10,729 0 0	Cookstown.
—	—	—	—	Dungannon.
—	—	—	35,101 0 0	Omagh.
—	—	—	52,020 0 0	Strabane No. 1.
—	—	—	6,600 0 0	Trillick.
100 2 12	13	27 0 30	802,092 15 5	Total for Ulster.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.				
CO. CLARE.				
31 0 0	—	—	22,808 0 0	Ballyvaghan.
—	—	—	7,660 0 0	Corrodin.
—	—	—	23,460 0 0	Koss.
—	—	—	26,748 7 8	Kristymon.
—	—	—	—	Kiladyest.
31 0 0	—	—	28,260 0 0	Kilrush.
3 0 0	—	—	17,720 0 0	Limerick No. 2.
2 0 0	—	—	23,100 0 0	Scarliff.
—	—	—	—	Tulla.
CO. CORK.				
—	—	—	—	Banden.
3 0 0	—	—	16,485 0 0	Bantry.
—	—	—	—	Castletown.
—	—	—	24,414 10 0	Charleville.
7 0 0	—	—	7,000 0 0	Clonakilty.
—	—	—	83,045 0 0	Cork.
—	—	—	26,870 0 0	Dunmanaway.
—	—	—	9,200 0 0	Ferney.
—	—	—	—	Kanturk.
—	—	—	3,170 0 0	Kinsale.
—	—	—	67,140 0 0	Macroom.
—	—	—	60,780 0 0	Mallow.
—	—	—	67,740 0 0	Midleton.
—	—	—	33,130 0 0	Millstreet.
7 2 0	10	10 0 0	35,190 0 0	Mitchelstown No. 1.
—	—	—	—	Skibbereen.
—	—	—	4,430 0 0	Skull.
1 2 0	—	—	15,800 0 0	Youghal No. 1.

TABLE D.—Statement of Particulars as to extent of

RURAL DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF COTTAGES TO BE PROVIDED		Number of additional allotments to be provided.	Number of allotments for labourers who are not tenants to the Council of dwelling-houses.
	Where garden allotment does not exceed half a statute acre.	Where garden allotment exceeds half a statute acre.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—CON.				
CO. KERRY.				
Caherdiveen.	—	140	—	179
Dingle.	11	123	—	13
Kennmare.	—	—	—	—
Killarney.	—	379	34	29
Listowel.	—	34	3	59
Trillick.	—	641	39	57
CO. LIMERICK.				
Croom.	—	176	14	0
GEA.	48	—	—	—
Kilmallock.	440	—	—	—
Limerick No. 1.	89	287	129	—
Mitchelstown No. 2.	78	—	—	—
Newcastle.	—	31	9	—
Rothkrake.	—	215	57	8
Tippervary No. 2.	—	285	—	3
CO. TIPPERARY, N.E.				
Birr No. 2.	—	—	—	—
Borrisokane.	19	79	7	—
Newagh.	329	—	42	20
Roscrea No. 1.	—	—	—	—
Thurles.	—	254	9	13
CO. TIPPERARY, S.E.				
Carlick-on-Suir No. 1.	—	—	—	—
Cashel.	—	377	163	3
Claghra.	1	59	40	—
Clonmel No. 1.	—	90	—	5
Gertrahoe.	—	18	—	—
Shovardagh.	—	105	10	4
Tippervary No. 1.	—	351	256	8
CO. WATERFORD.				
Carlick-on-Suir No. 2.	—	—	—	—
Clonmel No. 2.	—	34	13	4
Dungarvan.	19	230	8	6
Kilmacthomas.	—	75	—	—
Lismore.	—	162	38	—
Waterford No. 1.	19	190	72	—
Youghal No. 2.	—	59	45	3
Total for Munster.	1,132	7,092	2,381	513
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.				
CO. CARLOW.				
Ballinglass No. 2.	—	—	—	—
Carlow.	11	464	88	12
Idroon.	—	14	—	—

Improvement Schemes proposed to be carried out—continued.

Total acreage of allotments as in Col. 5.	Number of tracts of land to be provided.	Total acreage of tracts as in Col. 7.	Estimated Cost.	RURAL DISTRICTS
5.	7.	8.	9.	10.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—cont.				
CO. KERRY.				
A. R. P.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	
179 0 0	—	—	26,714 0 0	Caherdween.
13 0 0	2	1 1 9	22,934 0 0	Dingle.
—	—	—	—	Kenmare.
30 0 14	2	2 0 12	64,455 0 0	Killarney.
48 2 0	—	—	6,540 0 0	Lisowal.
57 0 0	—	—	129,030 0 0	Trillick.
CO. LIMERICK.				
0 0 0	—	—	36,060 0 0	Croom.
—	—	—	6,450 0 0	Glin.
—	—	—	80,250 0 0	Kilmallock.
—	—	—	62,145 0 0	Limerick No. 1.
—	—	—	11,380 0 0	Mitchelstown No. 2.
—	—	—	5,540 0 0	Newcastle.
8 2 0	—	—	49,810 0 0	Rathkeale.
1 0 52	1	0 2 16	47,182 7 6	Tipperary No. 2.
CO. TIPPERARY, N.E.				
—	—	—	—	Bar No. 2.
29 0 0	—	—	16,148 10 0	Borrisokane.
—	—	—	65,809 0 0	Nenagh.
17 2 3	—	—	45,563 0 0	Roscrea No. 1.
—	—	—	—	Thurles.
CO. TIPPERARY, S.E.				
2 0 16	—	—	56,427 0 0	Carrick-on-Suir No. 1.
—	—	—	11,400 0 0	Cashel.
5 0 0	—	—	16,560 0 0	Clagheen.
—	—	—	1,360 0 0	Clonmel No. 1.
4 0 0	—	—	10,128 0 0	Gortanabee.
6 2 0	1	1 0 0	68,295 0 0	Stevardagh.
—	—	—	—	Tipperary No. 1.
CO. WATERFORD.				
3 1 30	—	—	6,740 0 0	Carrick-on-Suir No. 2.
0 0 0	—	—	47,603 0 0	Clonmel No. 2.
—	—	—	13,300 0 0	Dungarvan.
—	—	—	10,947 0 0	Kilmacshannon.
—	—	—	42,000 0 0	Lisnaree.
4 0 0	—	—	12,000 0 0	Waterford No. 1.
—	—	—	—	Youghal No. 2.
499 3 15	16	14 3 37	1,567,346 3 11	Total for Munster.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.				
CO. CARLOW.				
11 2 8	3	1 2 27	92,175 0 0	Ballinglass No. 2.
—	—	—	2,240 0 0	Carlow.
—	—	—	—	Idroona.

TABLE D.—Statement of Particulars as to extent of

RURAL DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF COTTAGES TO BE PROVIDED		Number of additional allotments to be provided.	Number of allotments for labourers who are not tenants to the Council of dwelling-houses.
	Where garden allotment does not exceed half a statute acre.	Where garden allotment exceeds half a statute acre.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—con.				
CO. DUBLIN.				
Balrothery,	98	97	87	3
Celbridge No. 2, ..	51	—	9	—
Dublin North, ..	85	—	15	3
Dublin South, ..	—	—	—	—
Rathdown No. 1, ..	199	—	9	—
CO. KILDARE.				
Athy No. 1,	—	206	—	—
Baldingbush No. 2, ..	—	—	—	—
Celbridge No. 1, ..	95	—	—	—
Edenderry No. 2, ..	2	19	—	—
Nass No. 1,	—	—	13	—
CO. KILKENNY.				
Callan,	—	145	—	7
Carrick-on-Suir No. 2, ..	27	—	—	—
Castlecomst.,	—	226	55	17
Ida,	—	62	—	—
Kilkenny,	—	124	—	—
Thomastown,	—	—	—	—
Uringford No. 1, ..	—	88	52	9
Waterford No. 2, ..	179	—	—	—
KING'S CO.				
Birr No. 1,	10	271	12	23
Clonycrowan,	—	27	—	3
Edenderry No. 1, ..	—	—	—	—
Roscrea No. 2,	—	—	—	—
Tullamore,	—	129	9	4
CO. LONGFORD.				
Ballymahon,	—	—	—	—
Granard No. 1,	—	155	19	—
Longford,	—	265	37	4
CO. LOUTH.				
Ardee No. 1,	146	5	4	—
Dundalk,	23	244	—	—
Louth,	45	—	—	—
CO. MEATH.				
Ardee No. 2,	—	52	51	—
Dunshaughlin,	8	155	29	4
Edenderry No. 2, ..	—	—	—	—
Kells,	—	—	—	—
Meath,	4	90	25	—
Nayon,	—	199	22	—
Oldcastle,	—	—	—	—
Trim,	—	—	—	—

Improvement Schemes proposed to be carried out—continued.

Total acreage of allotments as in Col. 5.	Number of tracts of land to be provided.	Total acreage of tracts as in Col. 7.	Estimated Cost.	RURAL DISTRICTS.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER— <i>cont.</i>				
CO. DUBLIN.				
A. R. P.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	
2 0 0	—	—	42,780 0 0	Beltrothery.
—	—	—	10,610 0 0	Coleridge No. 2.
1 0 0	3	1 0 0	15,880 0 0	Dublin North.
—	—	—	—	Dublin South.
—	—	—	20,712 0 0	Rathdown No. 1.
CO. KILDARE.				
—	—	—	16,360 0 0	Athy No. 1.
—	—	—	—	Ballinglass No. 3.
—	—	—	16,810 0 0	Coleridge No. 1.
—	—	—	4,180 0 0	Edenderry No. 2.
—	—	—	465 0 0	Nass No. 1.
CO. KILKENNY.				
7 0 0	—	—	22,080 0 0	Callan.
—	—	—	4,740 5 0	Carriek-on-Suir No. 3.
17 0 0	—	—	41,313 10 0	Castlecomer.
—	—	—	10,230 0 0	Ida.
—	—	—	21,080 0 0	Kilkenny.
9 1 8	—	—	16,152 10 0	Thomastown.
—	—	—	21,970 0 0	Urkington No. 1.
				Waterford No. 2.
KING'S CO.				
20 0 0	—	—	52,000 0 0	Birr No. 1.
2 0 0	—	—	4,903 0 0	Clonsilla.
—	—	—	—	Edenderry No. 1.
4 0 0	—	—	25,000 0 0	Roscrea No. 2.
				Tullamore.
CO. LONGFORD.				
—	—	—	—	Ballymahon.
4 0 0	4	4 0 0	27,024 0 0	Granard No. 1.
	—	—	48,805 0 0	Longford.
CO. LOUTH.				
—	—	—	26,572 0 0	Ardee No. 1.
—	—	—	112,728 10 0	Dundalk.
—	—	—	7,650 0 0	Louth.
CO. MEATH.				
—	—	—	11,325 0 0	Ardee No. 2.
4 0 0	—	—	31,963 0 0	Dunshaughlin.
—	—	—	—	Edenderry No. 2.
—	—	—	—	Kells.
—	—	—	20,627 0 0	Meath.
—	—	—	30,684 0 0	Navyan.
—	—	—	—	Oldcastle.
—	—	—	—	Trim.

TABLE D.—Statement of Particulars as to extent of

RURAL DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF COTTAGES TO BE PROVIDED		Number of additional allotments to be provided.	Number of allotments for labourers who are not tenants to the Council of dwelling-houses.
	Where garden allotment does not exceed half a statute acre.	Where garden allotment exceeds half a statute acre.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—con.				
Queen's Co.				
Abbeyleix,	—	32½	0	30
Athy No. 2,	—	108	—	—
Mountmellick,	35	349	30	2
Kilcossa No. 3,	—	—	—	—
Silkenburg,	—	111	48	4
Co. WESTMEATH.				
Athlone No. 1,	20	79	8	5
Ballymore,	—	—	—	—
Cool,	—	—	—	—
Delvin,	—	294	134	20
Kilbeggna,	—	—	—	—
Mullingar,	—	—	—	—
Co. WEXFORD.				
Kilnacorney,	—	505	—	—
Gorey,	—	38	—	—
New Ross,	—	219	—	5
Wexford,	—	—	—	—
Co. WICKLOW.				
Ballinglass No. 1,	—	—	—	—
Nass No. 2,	—	—	1	—
Rathdown No. 2,	57	37	—	—
Rathdrom,	28	167	22	2
Shilleigh,	—	—	—	—
Total for Leinster, ..	1,655	5,562	723	161
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.				
Co. GALWAY.				
Ballinasloe No. 1,	—	—	—	—
Clifden,	—	109	—	—
Galway,	—	28	—	10
Glennamaddy,	—	7	—	—
Gort,	—	95	—	1
Loughrea,	—	—	—	—
Mount Bellew,	—	—	—	—
Oughierard,	2	38	—	2
Portumna,	22	130	—	—
Tusna,	—	117	—	6
Co. LITTIM.				
Ballinacorney,	—	79	—	—
Carriock-on-Shannon No. 1,	—	—	—	—
Kilalough,	—	20	—	—
Manorhamilton,	—	—	—	—
Mohill,	4	124	12	—

Improvement Schemes proposed to be carried out—*continued.*

Total acreage of allotments as in Col. 5.	Number of tracts of land to be provided.	Total acreage of tracts as in Col. 7.	Estimated Cost.	RURAL DISTRICTS.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER— <i>con.</i>				
QUEEN'S CO.				
A. R. P.		A. R. P.	£	
50 0 0	2	2 0 0	59,848 0 0	Abbeydix.
—	—	—	18,360 0 0	Athy No. 2.
2 0 0	—	—	68,117 0 0	Mountmellick.
—	—	—	—	Roscrea No. 3.
4 0 0	3	5 0 0	21,120 0 0	Slieveenagary.
CO. WESTMEATH.				
5 0 0	—	—	17,038 5 0	Athlone No. 1.
—	—	—	—	Ballymore.
—	—	—	—	Cook.
23 0 20	8	52 0 5	28,480 0 0	Delvin.
—	—	—	—	Kilbeggan.
—	—	—	—	Mullingar.
CO. WEXFORD.				
—	—	—	94,891 0 0	Ennisorthy.
—	—	—	7,349 0 0	Gorey.
5 0 0	—	—	40,013 8 0	New Ross.
—	—	—	—	Wexford.
CO. WICKLOW.				
—	—	—	—	Ballinacree No. 1.
—	—	—	50 0 0	Nass No. 2.
—	—	—	16,400 0 0	Rathdown No. 2.
1 2 0	—	—	41,950 0 0	Rathdown.
—	—	—	—	Shillelagh.
153 1 31	23 ---	63 2 32	1,235,446 8 0	Total for Leinster.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.				
CO. GALWAY.				
—	—	—	—	Ballinasloe No. 1.
10 0 0	3	3 0 0	20,120 0 0	Clifden.
—	—	—	5,161 6 0	Galway.
1 0 0	—	—	1,225 0 0	Glenasmaddy.
—	—	—	8,579 0 0	Gort.
—	—	—	—	Loughree.
2 0 11	—	—	7,148 0 0	Mount Bellew.
—	—	—	28,102 5 0	Oughborod.
6 0 0	3	8 0 0	21,825 0 0	Portlanna.
CO. LIMERICK.				
—	—	—	15,500 0 0	Ballinamore.
—	—	—	—	Corrick-on-Shannon No. 1.
—	—	—	3,400 0 0	Kilbough.
—	—	—	—	Manorhamilton.
—	—	—	16,499 4 0	Nobhill.

TABLE D.—Statement of Particulars as to extent of

RURAL DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF COTTAGES TO BE PROVIDED		Number of additional allotments to be provided.	Number of allotments for labourers who are not tenants to the Council of dwelling-houses.
	Where garden allotment does not exceed half a statute acre.	Where garden allotment exceeds half a statute acre.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—con.				
Co. Mayo.				
Ballina,	1	35	—	—
Ballinrobe,	—	42	—	—
Balmullet,	—	—	—	—
Castlerea,	—	61	—	—
Claremorris,	—	36	—	—
Kilina,	—	—	—	—
Swinsford,	50	68	—	2
Westport,	—	104	—	7
Co. Roscommon.				
Athlone No. 2,	1	42	—	—
Ballinalva No. 2,	—	—	—	—
Boyle No. 1,	33	122	—	—
Carrick-on-Shannon No. 2,	1	90	8	—
Castlerea,	4	187	—	1
Roscommon,	—	122	—	—
Strokestown,	6	209	8	5
Co. Sligo.				
Boyle No. 2,	2	76	—	—
Drumore West,	—	140	7	5
Sligo,	—	436	—	27
Tolercurry,	—	—	—	—
Total for Connaught,	106	2,690	35	66
Total for Ireland, ..	4,046	17,636	3,321	853

Improvement Schemes proposed to be carried out—continued.

Total acreage of allotments as in Col. 5.	Number of tracts of land to be provided.	Total acreage of tracts as in Col. 7.	Estimated Cost.	RURAL DISTRICTS.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
PROVINCE OF CONNUGHT—con.				
CO. MAYO.				
A. R. P.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	
—	—	—	6,631 11 0	Ballina.
—	—	—	7,509 0 0	Ballinrobe.
—	—	—	—	Betsamlet.
—	—	—	10,630 10 0	Castlebar.
—	—	—	6,120 0 0	Claremorris.
—	—	—	—	Killalea.
2 0 0	—	—	15,031 0 0	Swineford.
7 0 0	—	—	17,831 0 0	Westport.
CO. ROSCOMMON.				
—	—	—	7,810 0 0	Athlone No. 2.
—	—	—	—	Ballinastoe No. 2.
—	—	—	26,180 0 0	Boyle No. 1.
—	—	—	16,720 0 0	Carrick-on-Shannon No. 2.
1 0 0	—	—	33,098 0 0	Castleroe.
—	—	—	20,910 0 0	Roscommon.
5 0 0	—	—	37,271 0 0	Strokestown.
CO. SLIGO.				
—	—	—	13,260 0 0	Boyle No. 2.
4 2 0	5	4 2 0	24,173 8 0	Drumore West.
27 2 20	—	—	88,872 12 6	Sligo.
—	—	—	—	Torcross.
66 0 31	11	10 2 0	450,828 11 6	Total for Connaught.
826 0 9	63	116 1 19	4,064,711 6 10	Total for Ireland.

Particulars of Improvement Schemes submitted by Rural District Councils during the year ended 31st March, 1908.

Rural Districts.	No. of Cottages proposed to be erected.	No. of Cottages proposed to be acquired.	No. of additional allotments to be acquired.	No. of allotments for labourers, who are not tenants to the Council of dwelling-houses.	Tracts to be provided.	
					Number.	Acres.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.						
CO. ANTRIM.						
						A. R. P.
Aghalee,	42	—	—	—	—	—
Antrim,	111	—	—	—	—	—
Ballycastle,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ballymena,	144	1	—	3	—	—
Ballymoney,	172	—	—	—	—	—
Belfast,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Larne,	27	—	—	—	—	—
Lisburn,	90	—	—	—	—	—
CO. ARMAGH.						
Armagh,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crackenaghen,	84	2	14	2	2	5 6 0
Lurgan,	40	—	—	—	—	—
Navy No. 2,	21	—	—	—	—	—
Tandragee,	16	—	—	—	—	—
CO. CAVAN.						
Bellabrogh,	218	2	74	16	1	28 3 37
Bawnboy,	49	—	—	7	—	—
Castlerahan,	195	3	66	27	—	—
Cavan,	335	—	—	1	—	—
Cooteshill No. 1,	74	—	16	—	—	—
Keshelagh No. 2,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mullinghnan,	46	—	12	—	—	—
CO. DONEGAL.						
Ballyshannon,	69	—	—	—	—	—
Donegal,	152	—	—	23	—	—
Drumfinaghy,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Genties,	48	—	—	1	—	—
Inishowen,	108	—	—	—	—	—
Letterkenney,	78	—	—	—	—	—
Londonderry No. 2,	177	—	—	—	—	—
Millford,	129	—	—	1	—	—
Strabane No. 2,	366	—	—	—	—	—
Stranorlar,	117	—	—	18	—	—
CO. DOWNS.						
Banbridge,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Castlereagh,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Downpatrick,	280	—	—	—	1	3 2 0
Hillsborough,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilkeel,	84	—	3	—	—	—
Moira,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newry No. 1,	31	—	—	—	—	—
Newtownards,	226	1	—	—	—	—
CO. FERMANAGH.						
Bellack,	19	—	—	—	—	—
Glenties No. 2,	124	—	—	—	—	—
Enniskillen,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irvinestown,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lisnakea,	—	—	—	—	—	—

Particulars of Improvement Schemes submitted by Rural District Councils during the year ended 31st March, 1908—continued.

Rural Districts.	No. of Cottages proposed to be erected.	No. of Cottages proposed to be acquired.	No. of additional allotments to be acquired.	No. of allotments for Labourers, who are not tenants to the Council of dwelling-houses.	Tracts to be provided.	
					Number.	Acreage.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—continued.						
CO. LONDONDERRY.						A. R. P.
Coleraine,	106	—	—	—	—	—
Larne,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Londonderry No. 1, ..	96	1	—	—	—	—
Maghersfield,	179	—	—	—	—	—
CO. MONAGHAN.						
Carriemacross,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Castleblayney,	145	3	62	—	4	19 0 0
Clones No. 1,	78	1	—	—	—	—
Castleblay No. 2,	51	—	11	12	—	—
Monaghan,	63	—	—	2	—	—
CO. TYRONE.						
Castlederg,	63	—	—	—	—	—
Clogher,	62	—	—	—	—	—
Cookstown,	63	—	—	—	—	—
Dungannon,	62	—	—	—	—	—
Omagh,	180	8	10	3	—	—
Strabane No. 1,	535	—	—	—	—	—
Trillick,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total for Ulster, ..	5,265	23	257	136	8	69 1 37
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.						
CO. CLARE.						
Ballyvaughan,	140	—	—	31	—	—
Corofin,	121	—	4	—	—	—
Ennis,	327	3	50	4	—	—
Ennistymon,	119	—	21	—	—	—
Killichyser,	45	—	22	9	—	—
Kilrush,	152	—	—	29	—	—
Limerick No. 2,	93	4	31	5	—	—
Scard,	179	—	—	37	—	—
Tulla,	142	3	96	1	—	—
CO. CORK.						
Bandon,	273	3	33	2	—	—
Bantry,	97	—	1	3	—	—
Castletown,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Charleville,	123	—	104	—	—	—
Glouabilly,	84	—	86	—	—	—
Cork,*	610	9	171	3	—	—
Dunmanway,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fermoy,*	424	3	382	—	—	—
Kinsale,	407	9	183	2	—	—
Kinsale,	165	—	4	12	—	—
Macroom,	364	15	96	—	—	—
Malton,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Midleton,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Midleton,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchelstown No. 1, ..	177	—	124	8	—	—
Shillburn,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skull,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Youghal No. 1,	—	—	—	—	—	—
CO. KERRY.						
Cahergiveen,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glenties,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kennedy,	111	—	—	9	—	—
Kilgarney,	309	1	21	30	2	2 0 0
Lisdoon,	223	—	30	112	—	—
Trillick,	641	—	39	37	—	—

* In these cases two Improvement Schemes were submitted.

Particulars of Improvement Schemes submitted by Rural District Councils during the Year ended 31st March, 1908—continued.

Rural Districts.	No. of Cottages proposed to be erected.	No. of Cottages proposed to be acquired.	No. of additional allotments to be acquired.	No. of allotments for Labourers, who are not tenants to the Council of dwelling-houses.	Tracts to be provided.	
					Number.	Acreage.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—continued.						
Co. LIMERICK.						
Groom,	172	4	14	6	—	—
Glin,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilmallock,	428	8	—	—	—	—
Limerick No. 1,	327	9	129	—	—	—
Mitchelstown No. 2,	77	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle,	429	—	119	23	—	—
Naishole,	208	7	37	3	—	—
Tipperary No. 2,	267	28	—	—	—	—
Co. TIPPERARY, N.E.						
Birr No. 2,	49	—	1	—	—	—
Borrisokane,	291	1	19	10	—	—
Nenagh,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roscrea No. 1,	73	—	—	2	—	—
Thurles,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Co. TIPPERARY, S.E.						
Carrick-on-Suir No. 1,	56	—	—	—	—	—
Cashel,	277	—	162	2	—	—
Clogheen,	105	—	68	4	—	—
Gloumel No. 1,	99	—	—	—	—	—
Gortnaboe,	44	3	8	6	1	1 0 14
Shroverdagh,	104	1	29	4	—	—
Tipperary No. 1,	242	9	201	3	1	1 0 0
Co. WATERFORD.						
Carrick-on-Suir No. 2,	104	—	—	—	—	—
Gloumel No. 2,	34	—	17	—	—	—
Dungarvan,	246	3	3	9	—	—
Kilmacshoge,	85	4	—	—	—	—
Lismore,	102	—	38	2	—	—
Waterford No. 1,	209	—	72	—	—	—
Youghal No. 2,	60	2	45	5	—	—
Total for Munster, ..	9,717	122	2,496	463	4	4 0 14
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.						
Co. CARLOW.						
Ballinglass No. 2,	60	—	137	6	—	—
Carlow,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idrone,	14	—	—	—	—	—
Co. DUBLIN.						
Balrothery,	156	—	87	3	—	—
Coleridge No. 2,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dublin, North,	268	1	72	6	—	—
Dublin, South,*	302	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdown No. 1,	84	—	—	—	—	—
Co. KILDARE.						
Athy No. 1,	279	12	—	—	—	—
Ballinglass No. 2,	29	4	—	1	—	—
Coleridge No. 1,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edenderry No. 2,*	81	—	52	—	—	—
Nass No. 1,	479	—	75	—	—	—

* In these cases two Improvement Schemes were submitted.

Particulars of Improvement Schemes submitted by Rural District Councils during the Year ended 31st March, 1908—continued.

Rural Districts.	No. of Cottages proposed to be created.	No. of Cottages proposed to be acquired.	No. of additional allotments to be acquired.	No. of allotments for Labourers, who are not tenants to the Council of dwelling-houses.	Tracts to be provided.	
					Number.	Acreage
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—continued.						
Co. KILKENNY.						
						A. R. P.
Callan,	144	1	—	7	—	—
Carrick-on-Suir No. 3, ..	41	—	—	—	—	—
Castlecomer,	222	4	66	17	—	—
Ida,	62	—	—	—	—	—
Kilkenny,	240	—	—	—	—	—
Thomastown,	187	—	26	8	—	—
Ullinford, No. 1,	82	4	—	9	1	1 0 0
Waterford No. 2,	179	—	—	—	—	—
KING'S Co.						
Birr No. 1,	281	—	12	23	—	—
Clonsilla,	39	—	6	—	—	—
Edinbeggy No. 1,	101	—	41	—	—	—
Roscrea No. 2,	66	2	—	3	—	—
Tullamore,	229	0	13	14	—	—
Co. LONGFORD.						
Ballymahon,	181	2	35	—	1	1 0 0
Gransha No. 1,	126	1	10	4	—	—
Longford,	222	3	34	2	—	—
Co. LOUTH.						
Ardee No. 1,	188	—	—	—	—	—
Dundalk,	547	—	—	—	—	—
Louth,	54	—	—	—	—	—
Co. MEATH.						
Ardee No. 2,	63	—	8	—	—	—
Droghda,	161	—	19	5	—	—
Edinbeggy No. 2,	60	—	22	—	—	—
Kells,	370	5	67	19	1	1 0 0
Meath,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevan,	129	—	102	—	—	—
Orlisle,	151	2	30	8	—	—
Trim,	329	1	56	1	—	—
QUEEN'S Co.						
Abbeyleix,	323	—	9	30	2	2 0 0
Almy No. 2,	106	—	—	—	—	—
Monaghan,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roscrea No. 3,	64	—	3	2	—	—
Silkenburg,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Co. WESTMIDLAND.						
Abbeyleix No. 1,	115	—	21	—	—	—
Ballymore,	57	—	24	—	1	10 3 25
Cork,	89	1	25	—	—	—
Delin,	229	5	124	20	8	62 0 5
Killeggan,	43	—	3	3	—	—
Mullingar,	429	—	17	9	9	27 0 0
Co. WEXFORD.						
Bansecrothy,	606	—	—	—	—	—
Carey,	38	—	—	—	—	—
New Ross,	219	4	—	5	—	—
Wexford,	224	2	—	—	—	—
Co. WICKLOW.						
Ballinglass No. 1,	101	2	—	6	1	0 2 10
Nass No. 2,	29	—	4	—	—	—
Rathdown No. 2,	36	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum,	212	3	21	8	—	—
Shillelagh,	44	—	4	26	3	13 0 10
Total for Leinster ..	9,271	66	1,227	249	27	163 2 10

* In these cases two Improvement Schemes were submitted.

Particulars of Improvement Schemes submitted by Rural District Councils during the year ended 31st March, 1908—continued.

Rural Districts.	No. of Cottages proposed to be erected.	No. of Cottages proposed to be acquired.	No. of additional allotments to be acquired.	No. of allotments for Labourers, who are not tenants, to the Council of dwelling-houses.	Tracts to be provided.	
					Number.	Acreage.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.						
CO. GALWAY.						
						A. R. P.
Ballinasloe No. 1, ..	200	—	2	1	—	—
Clifden, ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Galway, ..	28	—	—	10	—	—
Glennamaddy, ..	182	5	10	—	—	—
Gort, ..	112	—	—	8	—	—
Longshes, ..	238	—	—	—	2	17 0 0
Mount Bellew, ..	126	—	—	1	—	—
Oughterard, ..	40	—	—	—	—	—
Portlanna, ..	145	7	—	10	2	9 0 0
Tears, ^a ..	222	—	—	11	—	—
CO. LEITRIM.						
Ballinamore, ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carrick-on-Shannon No. 1, ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kesh, ..	40	—	—	—	—	—
Manorhamilton, ..	176	—	4	47	—	—
Mohill, ..	128	—	12	—	—	—
CO. MAYO.						
Bellina, ..	71	—	—	18	—	—
Bellinacorney, ..	225	—	—	20	—	—
Beltmullet, ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Castlebar, ..	62	—	—	—	—	—
Chesmore, ..	79	—	—	—	—	—
Clifden, ..	30	—	—	—	—	—
Swinsford, ..	79	19	—	16	—	—
Westport, ..	104	—	—	7	—	—
CO. ROSCOMMON.						
Athlone No. 2, ..	159	—	—	—	—	—
Ballinasloe No. 2, ..	6	—	—	—	—	—
Boyle No. 1, ..	408	—	—	40	—	—
Carrick-on-Shannon No. 2, ..	81	—	8	—	—	—
Castlerea, ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roscommon, ..	113	4	28	14	—	—
Strokestown, ..	214	—	5	3	—	—
CO. SLIGO.						
Boyle No. 2, ..	226	2	—	5	—	—
Drumore West, ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sligo, ..	404	2	—	27	—	—
Tobberatty, ..	168	—	—	4	—	—
Total for Connaught.	4,706	39	69	245	4	26 0 0

SUMMARY.

ULSTER, ..	5,206	20	287	116	8	69 1 37
MUNSTER, ..	9,717	112	2,406	458	4	4 0 14
LEINSTER, ..	9,371	63	1,387	240	27	108 2 10
CONNAUGHT, ..	4,706	39	69	245	4	26 0 0
TOTAL FOR IRELAND,	28,999	333	4,079	1,057	43	208 0 21

^a In these cases two Improvement Schemes were submitted.

V. INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATION
ACT, 1889.

V.—INFECTIOUS DISEASE

STATEMENT showing the number of cases of Infectious Disease
and Urban Districts in which the

DISTRICTS.	Number of cases of Infectious Disease							
	Diseases to which the							
	Small- pox.	Cholera.	Diph- theria.	Mem- branous Group.	Ery- sipelas.	Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.	
RURAL :								
Achalee,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adirim,	-	-	21	-	15	26	-	-
Ardee No. 1,	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Ardee No. 2,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Armagh,	-	-	32	1	5	11	-	-
Ballina,	-	-	14	-	-	1	-	1
*Ballinacree No. 1,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
*Ballinacree No. 2,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
*Ballinacree,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ballymore,	-	-	15	-	-	7	-	-
Ballymahon,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ballymore,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ballyshannon,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Balrothery,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Ballinacree No. 2,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
*Ballinacree No. 3,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Banbridge,	-	-	18	-	13	12	-	-
Bandon,	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Bawnboy,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bellfast,	-	-	21	-	7	12	-	-
Belleek,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belmullet,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	11
Birr No. 1,	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Birr No. 2,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boyle No. 1,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boyle No. 2,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cahorevreen,	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	22
Callan,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Carrickmacross,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
*Carrick-on-Shannon No. 1,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Carrick-on-Shannon No. 2,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Castletown,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Castlederg,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	10
Castlereagh,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cavan,	-	-	-	-	1	29	-	-
Celbridge No. 1,	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Celbridge No. 2,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Charleville,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claremorris,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cliden,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clough,	-	-	2	-	-	13	-	-
Clonakilty,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clones No. 1,	-	-	5	-	1	-	-	-
Clones No. 2,	-	-	13	-	1	1	-	-
Connell No. 1,	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-
Connell No. 2,	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Coleman,	-	-	9	1	2	4	-	-
Cockstown,	-	-	18	-	2	7	-	-
Cork,	-	-	31	-	6	41	-	3
Croagh,	-	-	2	-	-	21	-	-
Dingle,	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	6
Downmore West,	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1
Dublin, North,	-	-	1	-	-	6	-	-
Dublin, South,	-	-	8	-	3	11	-	1
Dundalk,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dunbarrow,	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	-
Dunbarrow,	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Dunshaughlin,	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-
Edenderry No. 1,	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-

* Districts in which the Act has been adopted

(NOTIFICATION) ACT, 1889.

notified during the year ended the 31st March, 1908, in the Rural
above Act has been adopted.

notified during the year ended the 31st March, 1908.

Act applies (Section 5).					Other diseases to which the Act has been applied.	TOTAL.	DISTRICTS.
Typhoid Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Relapsing Fever.	Continued Fever.	Puerperal Fever.			
1	2	-	-	-	1	1	RURAL:
-	-	-	-	-	3	79	Aghalee.
3	-	-	-	-	-	2	Ards.
1	7	-	-	-	-	57	Ards No. 1.
-	-	-	-	-	21	45	Ards No. 2.
-	1	-	-	-	-	3	Armagh.
2	-	-	-	-	-	2	Ballina.
1	-	-	-	-	-	2	Ballinasloe No. 1.
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	Ballinasloe No. 2.
-	-	-	-	-	-	24	Ballinasloe.
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Ballinrobe.
1	-	-	-	-	1	2	Ballymahon.
-	4	-	-	-	-	51	Ballymore.
-	-	-	-	-	3	58	Ballyshannon.
7	-	-	4	2	-	5	Ballyshannon.
-	-	-	-	-	1	57	Ballyshannon.
12	3	-	10	-	-	2	Ballinglass No. 1.
-	3	-	-	-	-	10	Ballinglass No. 2.
4	-	-	-	-	-	15	Bant.
-	-	-	-	-	-	6	Bant.
11	-	-	-	-	-	126	Bant.
2	-	-	-	-	91	2	Bant.
-	5	-	-	-	-	1	Carraigmore.
4	1	-	-	-	-	5	Carraigmore.
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	Carraigmore.
1	11	-	-	-	-	16	Carraigmore.
1	9	-	-	-	3	35	Carraigmore.
-	-	-	-	-	3	14	Carraigmore.
1	-	-	-	-	-	6	Carraigmore.
-	2	-	-	-	-	1	Carraigmore.
7	-	-	-	-	1	2	Carraigmore.
1	1	-	-	-	19	19	Carraigmore.
-	-	-	-	-	28	28	Carraigmore.
-	-	-	-	1	-	1	Carraigmore.
-	7	-	-	1	-	7	Carraigmore.
-	-	-	-	-	-	16	Carraigmore.
-	-	-	-	-	-	19	Carraigmore.
-	-	-	-	-	-	5	Carraigmore.
5	1	-	-	2	-	16	Carraigmore.
-	3	-	4	1	-	72	Carraigmore.
-	9	-	-	-	1	63	Carraigmore.
3	1	-	1	-	-	7	Carraigmore.
-	5	-	-	-	2	21	Carraigmore.
1	7	-	-	1	-	4	Carraigmore.
5	1	-	-	-	-	13	Carraigmore.
4	2	-	1	-	129	129	Carraigmore.
-	-	-	-	-	-	8	Carraigmore.
-	-	-	-	-	-	11	Carraigmore.
1	-	-	-	-	-	7	Carraigmore.
-	-	-	-	-	-	18	Carraigmore.
-	-	-	-	-	7	14	Carraigmore.

during the year under review.

(Continued.)

(NOTIFICATION) ACT, 1889.

and Disease notified during the year ended the 31st March, 1908,
which the above Act has been adopted—continued.

notified during the year ended the 31st March, 1908.

As applies (Section 6).					Other diseases to which the Act has been applied.	TOTAL.	DISTRICTS.
Typhoid Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Relapsing Fever.	Continued Fever.	Puerperal Fever.			
2	-	-	-	-	1	4	RURAL—continued.
-	4	-	-	-	-	4	Edenderry No. 2
-	-	-	-	-	-	4	Edenderry No. 3
-	-	-	-	2	2	4	Ennis.
5	4	-	-	-	-	10	Ennisterry.
5	4	-	-	-	-	7	Ennisterry.
1	4	-	-	-	-	15	Ennisterry No. 2
1	3	-	-	-	-	12	Galway.
2	3	-	-	-	-	4	Glencamaddy.
2	1	-	-	-	-	4	Glenties.
9	7	-	-	-	-	4	Glin.
2	1	-	-	-	-	2	*Gortashoe.
3	-	-	-	-	-	17	*Hillsborough.
9	-	-	-	-	-	18	Kanturk.
2	1	-	-	-	-	1	Kilbeggan.
3	2	-	-	-	6	11	Kilbilla.
5	-	-	-	1	-	25	Killarney.
11	6	-	-	-	-	10	Kilmeathomas.
3	1	-	-	-	-	-	Kilmallock.
6	-	-	-	-	-	4	Kinsale.
1	-	-	-	4	-	23	*Larne.
1	-	-	-	-	-	10	Limerick No. 1.
4	2	-	-	-	2	7	*Limerick No. 2.
4	4	-	7	-	-	22	*Lisburn.
-	-	-	-	-	-	11	Lisnavea.
-	-	-	-	-	-	13	Listowel.
-	-	-	-	-	-	5	Londonderry No. 1.
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	Londonderry No. 2.
-	2	-	-	-	-	9	*Longford.
1	1	-	-	-	2	18	Loughrea.
10	-	-	-	-	-	53	Lurgan.
6	2	-	-	-	-	9	Magherafelt.
1	25	-	-	-	-	30	Malinbeg.
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Millbrook.
18	-	-	-	-	-	1	Mitchelstown No. 1.
-	2	-	-	-	2	29	Mitchelstown No. 2.
1	-	-	-	-	-	18	Mohill.
16	-	-	-	-	-	4	Mourne.
2	-	-	-	-	-	22	*Mountcharles.
-	1	-	-	1	-	9	Mullingar.
-	-	-	-	-	-	20	Nass No. 1.
6	7	-	-	-	-	1	Nass No. 2.
-	-	-	-	-	-	12	Nenagh.
-	-	-	-	-	-	14	Nenagh.
2	-	-	-	-	-	50	Newcastle.
2	2	-	-	1	-	19	New Ross.
2	4	-	-	1	5	38	Newry No. 1.
2	12	-	-	-	-	78	Newry No. 2.
-	-	-	-	-	-	22	Newtownards.
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	Omagh.
-	-	-	-	-	-	35	Portlanna.
-	-	-	-	-	-	19	Rathdown No. 1.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rathdown No. 2.
-	-	-	-	1	-	5	Rathfriland.
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	Rathfriland.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Roscrea No. 1.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Roscrea No. 2.

during the year under review.

(continued.)

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

STATEMENT showing the number of cases of Infection in the Rural and Urban Districts in

DISTRICTS.	Number of cases of Infectious Disease						
	Diseases to which the						
	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.
RURAL—continued.							
Boorca No. 2.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shillagh.	-	-	1	-	-	6	-
Scrubreen.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Skull.	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Snevardagh.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sligo.	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Strabane No. 1.	-	-	11	-	4	10	-
Strabane No. 2.	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Stranorlar.	-	-	-	-	3	2	-
Tanderagee.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Tipperary No. 1.	-	-	2	-	1	2	-
Tipperary No. 2.	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Tobinvarry.	-	-	15	2	1	-	1
Trillick.	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
Trim.	-	-	11	-	-	-	-
Tuam.	-	-	2	-	-	5	-
Tullamore.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
*Ullingford.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Waterford No. 1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Westport.	-	-	6	-	-	10	2
Wexford.	-	-	1	-	1	12	-
Youghal No. 1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Youghal No. 2.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Total Rural.	6	-	423	6	145	528	103
URBAN:							
Armagh.	-	-	3	-	1	3	-
Athlone.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Athy.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ballina.	-	-	4	-	-	1	-
Ballyclare.	-	-	2	-	1	22	-
Ballymena.	-	-	7	2	15	5	1
Ballymoney.	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
Banbridge.	-	-	-	1	5	8	-
Banquet.	-	-	12	-	19	52	-
Belfast.	-	-	244	26	232	403	11
Bellurbet.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Birr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blackrock.	-	-	5	-	2	1	-
Bray.	-	-	5	1	8	24	-
Carlow.	-	-	6	-	-	5	-
Carrick-on-Suir.	-	-	1	-	-	4	-
Castlebar.	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Castleblayney.	-	-	1	-	-	3	-
Cavan.	-	-	1	-	-	4	-
Clonakilty.	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
Clones.	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Clonmel.	-	-	2	-	2	4	-
Coblenne.	-	-	-	-	-	12	-
Cockstown.	-	-	1	-	2	-	-
Cothhill.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cork.	-	-	34	6	43	49	13
Dalkey.	-	-	4	-	1	1	-
Donnagadee.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-

* Districts in which the Act has been adopted

(NOTIFICATION) ACT, 1889.

tious Disease notified during the year ended the 31st March, 1908,
which the above Act has been adopted.

notified during the year ended the 31st March, 1908.

Act applies (Section 5).

Other diseases to which the Act has been applied.

TOTAL.

DISTRICTS.

Typhoid Fever.	Bacterial Fever.	Relapsing Fever.	Continued Fever.	Proseperal Fever.	Other diseases to which the Act has been applied.	TOTAL.	DISTRICTS.
RURAL—continued.							
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Boscorra No. 8.
4	-	-	-	-	-	11	Shillelagh.
-	8	-	-	-	-	8	Skibbereen.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Skull.
1	4	-	-	-	-	7	Shovardagh.
7	3	-	-	1	-	36	Sligo.
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	Strabane No. 1.
3	-	-	-	-	-	8	Strabane No. 2.
-	-	-	-	-	-	5	Stenpoilar.
2	6	-	-	-	-	13	Tandragee.
3	1	-	-	-	-	3	Tipperary No. 1.
5	3	-	-	-	-	25	Tipperary No. 2.
-	14	-	-	-	-	24	Toberscurry.
-	-	-	-	-	-	11	Trillick.
4	12	-	-	-	-	29	Trim.
1	-	-	-	-	-	5	Trom.
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Tullamore.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*Urringford.
-	-	-	-	-	-	26	*Waterford No. 1.
1	1	-	-	-	-	14	Westport.
-	1	-	-	-	-	2	Wexford.
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	Youghal No. 1.
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	Youghal No. 2.
274	204	-	27	21	303	2,104	Total Rural.
URBAN							
2	5	-	-	-	-	14	Armagh.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Athlone.
1	4	-	-	-	-	10	Athy.
-	-	-	1	-	-	25	Ballina.
6	9	-	1	-	3	49	Ballyclare.
-	-	-	-	-	-	5	Ballymena.
12	-	-	6	3	3	37	Ballymoney.
2	-	-	-	1	-	37	Barclay.
202	-	-	203	27	169	2,007	Bangor.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Belfast.
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Belturbet.
-	-	-	-	-	-	31	Birr.
-	2	-	2	-	-	34	Blackrock.
-	4	-	-	-	-	16	Bry.
-	1	-	-	-	-	5	Carlow.
2	-	-	2	-	-	7	Castle-on-Saig.
-	-	-	-	-	-	5	Castletown.
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	Castletown.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cavan.
-	-	-	-	1	-	3	Clonsilla.
6	2	-	-	-	-	15	Clonsilla.
7	-	-	-	-	-	19	Clonsilla.
-	-	-	-	-	1	4	Clonsilla.
13	-	-	41	5	510	790	Clonsilla.
1	-	-	-	-	-	7	Cork.
-	-	-	1	-	-	2	Dalkey.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Donaghadee.

During the year under review.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

STATEMENT showing the number of cases of Infectious Disease in the Rural and Urban Districts in

DISTRICTS.	Number of cases of Infectious Disease						
	Diseases to which the						
	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.
URBAN—continued.							
Drogheda,	-	-	-	-	6	78	9
Dublin,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Dundalk,	-	-	205	7	223	227	31
Dungannon,	-	-	3	-	1	5	-
Dungarvan,	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Ennis,	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Enniscorthy,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enniskillen,	-	-	1	-	1	2	-
Galway,	-	-	6	-	-	1	-
Holywood,	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Keady,	-	-	-	-	5	1	-
Kells,	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Kilkenny,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Killarney,	-	-	15	-	-	6	-
Killicomy and Ballymuck,	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Kingstown,	-	-	-	-	1	16	-
Kinsale,	-	-	2	-	2	22	-
Larne,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Letterkenny,	-	-	3	-	6	1	-
Limerick,	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
Limerick,	-	-	3	-	-	2	-
Lisburn,	-	-	12	1	11	15	-
Londonderry,	-	-	2	-	17	6	-
Lurgan,	-	-	16	1	27	19	-
Macroom,	-	-	10	-	1	33	-
Malfor,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Midleton,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Monaghan,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Navan,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Navan,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nenagh,	-	-	6	-	1	4	-
New Ross,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newry,	-	-	9	-	3	-	-
Newtownards,	-	-	1	-	8	9	15
Omagh,	-	-	-	-	11	14	-
Pembroke,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portadown,	-	-	14	2	26	30	-
Portlough,	-	-	5	-	7	8	-
Portlough,	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Queenstown,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rathfriland and Rathgar,	-	-	43	-	-	-	-
Strabane,	-	-	2	-	29	34	-
Tandragee,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Thurles,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Tipperary,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trillick,	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Trim,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Tullamore,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warrenpoint,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Waterford,	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
Westport,	-	-	5	-	12	136	2
Wicklow,	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Youghal,	-	-	16	-	-	-	-
Total Urban,	-	-	784	57	1,201	1,358	91
Total Rural and Urban,	6	-	1,207	63	1,347	1,396	131

(NOTIFICATION) ACT, 1889.

tious Disease notified during the year ended the 31st March, 1908,
hich the above Act has been adopted.

notified during the year ended the 31st March, 1908.

Asi applies (Section 5).					Other dis- eases to which the Act has been ap- plied.	TOTAL.	DISTRICTS.
Typhoid Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Relapsing Fever.	Confirmed Fever.	Pseudoepidemic Fever.			
4	-	-	-	-	-	87	URBAN—continued.
319	-	-	143	12	37	1,627	Drogheda.
1	-	-	5	-	-	12	Dromore.
-	2	-	-	-	-	6	Dublin.
-	1	-	-	-	-	8	Dundalk.
5	-	-	-	-	-	6	Dungannon.
-	-	-	-	-	-	8	Dungarvan.
-	-	-	-	-	-	6	Ennis.
25	3	-	-	1	-	2	Enniscorthy.
4	-	-	-	-	-	27	Enniskillen.
-	1	-	-	-	1	11	Galway.
-	-	-	-	-	-	5	Holywood.
-	-	-	-	-	-	21	Keady.
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	Kells.
5	2	-	-	-	-	16	Kilkeenny.
1	1	-	-	-	-	28	Kilmarney.
1	-	-	-	-	-	6	Kilmealy and Ballytrach.
1	1	-	-	1	-	13	Kingsdown.
-	-	-	-	-	-	6	Kinsale.
8	12	-	2	-	-	6	Larne.
2	1	-	-	-	-	61	Letterkenny.
8	-	-	-	-	-	28	Lisnawady.
6	-	-	-	1	-	72	Limerick.
-	-	-	-	-	-	54	Lisburn.
-	2	-	-	-	-	3	Londonderry.
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	Lurgan.
5	1	-	-	1	-	7	Macroom.
1	-	-	-	-	-	1	Malin.
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Midleton.
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Monaghan.
5	-	-	-	-	-	18	Nana.
1	-	-	-	1	-	7	Navan.
6	2	-	3	-	-	44	Nettigh.
1	-	-	-	-	-	35	New Ross.
-	1	-	-	-	-	2	Newry.
-	25	-	10	1	-	322	Newtownards.
-	3	-	-	1	-	21	Omagh.
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	Pembroke.
-	2	-	-	-	-	2	Portadown.
23	-	-	-	-	-	2	Portrush.
7	-	-	4	-	-	14	Greensboro.
-	-	-	-	-	-	197	Rathfriland and Rathfriland.
-	-	-	-	-	-	10	Strabane.
-	21	-	-	-	-	81	Tandragee.
8	-	-	-	-	-	9	Thurlogh.
-	-	-	-	-	-	10	Tipperary.
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Trillick.
-	1	-	-	-	-	6	Tullamore.
-	6	-	2	-	-	162	Warrenpoint.
-	-	-	-	-	-	9	Waterford.
-	-	-	-	-	-	16	*Westport.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wicklow.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yongal.
315	127	2	434	64	1,293	6,371	Total Urban.
1,089	381	2	511	75	2,201	9,922	Total Rural and Urban.

LIST of ANALYSTS acting under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts for the Boroughs and Counties in Ireland.

Local Authorities.	Name of Analyst.	Residence.
Councils of Boroughs:—		
Belfast,	Robert Barklie, Esq.,	25, Fountain-street, Belfast.
Cleynal,	The County Analyst, Sir Charles A. Cameron, O.B., acts for this Borough.	Public Health Office, Dublin.
Cork,	D. J. O'Mahony, Esq.,	Municipal Buildings, Cork.
Drughda,	Sir Charles A. Cameron, O.B.,	Public Health Office, Dublin.
Dublin,	do.,	do.
Kilkenny,	do.,	do.
Limerick,	do.,	do.
Londonderry,	John B. Leebedy, Esq.,	Clarendon-street, Londonderry.
Sligo,	Sir Charles A. Cameron, O.B.,	Public Health Office, Dublin.
Waterford,	do.,	do.
Wexford,	do.,	do.
County Councils:—		
Antrim,	Robert Barklie, Esq.,	25, Fountain-street, Belfast.
Armagh,	J. P. W. Hodges, Esq.,	Gleamval House, Gleamval, Co. Antrim.
Carlow,	Sir Charles A. Cameron, O.B.,	Public Health Office, Dublin.
Cavan,	do.,	do.
Clare,	do.,	do.
Cork,	D. J. O'Mahony, Esq.,	Municipal Buildings, Cork.
Donagh,	Robert Barklie, Esq.,	25, Fountain-street, Belfast.
Dover,	Sir Charles A. Cameron, O.B.,	Public Health Office, Dublin.
Dublin,	do.,	do.
Fermanagh,	do.,	do.
Galway,	do.,	do.
Kerry,	D. J. O'Mahony, Esq.,	Municipal Buildings, Cork.
Kildare,	Sir Charles A. Cameron, O.B.,	Public Health Office, Dublin.
Kilkenny,	do.,	do.
King's Co.,	D. J. O'Mahony, Esq.,	Municipal Buildings, Cork.
Leitrim,	Sir Charles A. Cameron, O.B.,	Public Health Office, Dublin.
Limerick,	do.,	do.
Londonderry,	Robert Barklie, Esq.,	25, Fountain-street, Belfast.
Longford,	C. McMillan, Esq.,	Corn Market, Belfast.
Louth,	Sir Charles A. Cameron, O.B.,	Public Health Office, Dublin.
Mayo,	do.,	do.
Meath,	do.,	do.
Monaghan,	do.,	do.
Queen's Co.,	do.,	do.
Roscommon,	do.,	do.
Sligo,	do.,	do.
Tipperary (North Riding),	do.,	do.
Tipperary (South Riding),	do.,	do.
Tyrone,	Robert Barklie, Esq.,	25, Fountain-street, Belfast.
Waterford,	Sir Charles A. Cameron, O.B.,	Public Health Office, Dublin.
Westmeath,	do.,	do.
Wexford,	do.,	do.
Wicklow,	do.,	do.

The following gentlemen, in addition to those sanctioned as Public Analysts, are recognised as qualified Medicine Analysts:—

R. F. Blake, Esq., Queen's College, Belfast.
 Edwin Lapper, Esq., College of Surgeons, Dublin.
 Walter Thorp, Esq., George's-street, Limerick.
 D. E. Jadin, Esq., Exchange Chambers, Exchange-street, Dublin.
 Hugh Ryan, Esq., Omdurman, Orwell-park, Rathgar.

No. VII.—ORDERS DETERMINING OR
ALTERING ARREARS OF CHARGE FOR
SPECIAL EXPENSES.

VII.—ORDERS DETERMINING OR ALTERING AREAS OF CHARGE FOR SPECIAL EXPENSES.

No. 1.—STATEMENT of ORDERS issued under the 232nd Section of the PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACT, 1878, as amended by subsequent enactments, determining the AREAS OF CHARGE on which the SPECIAL EXPENSES mentioned in such Orders, respectively, are chargeable (*in continuation of Statement in Thirty-fifth Annual Report, pages 486 to 500*).

RURAL DISTRICT in which Town, Village, or Place affected is situated.	Town, Village, or Place affected.	Date of Order.	Purposes for which incurred or to be incurred.		
			Water Supply, &c.	Sewerage, &c.	AREA OF CHARGE.
ANNETTRIM.	Ballinakill, Chapel-lane,	24th July, 1907.	Improving the supply of water and maintaining the same.	—	The Ballinakill Dispensary District.
	Brandra,	15th June, 1907.	Improving the supply of water and maintaining the same.	—	The Abbeyfeix Dispensary District.
	Berlachen (District Electoral Division of Gullakill).	Do.	Improving the supply of water and maintaining the same.	—	The Durrow Dispensary District.
	Grangemore,	24th July, 1907.	Improving the supply of water and maintaining the same.	—	The Rathdowney Dispensary District.
	Kilbreehy,	13th August, 1907.	Improving the supply of water and maintaining the same.	—	Do.
ANDREW No. 1.	Rathnasally,	16th September, 1907.	Improving the supply of water and maintaining the same.	—	The Durrow Dispensary District.
	Dunbeer,	19th March, 1908.	—	—	The Dunbeer Dispensary District.
ARMAGH.	Annaghmore,	4th January, 1908.	Improving and maintaining the supply of water.	Making and maintaining a branch sewer to connect with the main sewer.	The Loughgall Dispensary District.
	Ballinagart,	21st December, 1907.	Improving the "Dobbin" well, erecting a pump therein, and maintaining the same.	—	The Elshill Dispensary District.
	Blackwaterstown,	Do.	—	Laying a sewer and maintaining the same.	The Blackwaterstown Dispensary District.

KILMORE,	20th June, 1897,	Providing a supply of water and maintaining the same.	—	The Richhill Dispensary District.
Richhill,	1st November, 1907,	Cleaning, repairing, and improving a well, and maintaining the same.	—	Do.
ATHY No. 1,	27th September, 1907,	Sinking a well, erecting a pump, and maintaining the same.	—	The Rural District.
Tonard,	22nd May, 1907,	Sinking a well, erecting a pump, and maintaining the same.	—	Do.
ATHY No. 2,	Do.,	Providing a supply of water, and maintaining the same.	—	The Strabally Dispensary District.
Barrowhouse,	23rd April, 1907,	Improving the supply of water and maintaining the same.	—	The Rural District.
Tankardstown,	22nd May, 1907,	Providing a supply of water, and maintaining the same.	—	The Ballyman Dispensary District.
Toome,	24th November, 1907,	Providing a supply of water and maintaining the same.	—	The Toome Dispensary District.
Ballymore,	11th March, 1908,	Cleaning, cradling, and covering a well, erecting a pump, and maintaining the same.	—	The Derrook Dispensary District.
Bush,	16th June, 1907,	Sinking a well, erecting a pump, and maintaining the same.	—	The Lusk Dispensary District.
Dunlavin,	2nd October, 1907,	—	Constructing a sewer and maintaining the same.	The Dunlavin Dispensary District.
Slacks,	34th May, 1907,	Erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	The Rural District.
Bellmore,	6th February, 1908,	Sinking a well, erecting a pump, and maintaining the same.	—	The Rural District.
Barnsby,	12th August, 1907,	—	Improving the sewerage and maintaining the same.	The Ballyconnell Dispensary District.

No. 1.—STATEMENT OF ORDERS issued under the 282nd Section of the PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACT, 1878, as amended by subsequent enactments, determining the AREAS OF CHARGE on which the SPECIAL EXPENSES mentioned in such Orders, respectively, are chargeable—continued.

RURAL DISTRICT in which Town, Village, or Place affected is situate.	Town, Village or Place affected.	Date of Order.	Purposes for which incurred or to be incurred.		Area of Charge.
			Water Supply, &c.	Severage, &c.	
BELLINCH,	Glenasmole and White- houses.	7th August, 1907.	—	Constructing and maintaining sewers.	The townlands of Glenasmole, Collinwood, Drumstrough, Ballygolan, and White- house.
BIRN No. 1,	Kilnagarnagh.	26th March, 1908.	Building a well, erecting a pump and maintain- ing the same.	—	The Fertone Dispensary District.
CASHLE and THURLES (joint expenses).	Holyross.	14th August, 1907.	Providing a supply of water.	—	The Cashel Dispensary District for the pro- portion of the special expenses payable by the Cashel Council, and the Thurles Rural District for the proportion of the expenses payable by the Thurles Council.
CASTLEEEA,	Loughlin.	2nd December, 1907.	—	Carrying out a scheme of sewerage and maintaining the same.	The Rural District.
CRAVENEEN No. 1,	Cristown.	7th August, 1907.	Providing a supply of water and maintaining the same.	—	Do.
GLASNEVIN No. 1,	Barranagh.	6th August, 1907.	Building a well, erecting a pump, and maintain- ing the same.	—	The Coagh Dispensary District.
COOSKEEN,	Coagh.	24th July, 1907.	—	Improving and maintaining the sewerage system.	The Coagh Dispensary District.
	Gartaleary.	5th September, 1907.	—	Providing sewer and septic tank and maintaining the same.	The Cookstown Dispensary District.
	Pomeroy.	26th June 1907.	—	Relaying a sewer and maintaining the same.	The Pomeroy Dispensary District.

No. 1.—STATEMENT OF ORDERS issued under the 232nd Section of the PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACT, 1878, as amended by subsequent enactments, determining the AREAS OF CHARGE on which the SPECIAL EXPENSES mentioned in such Orders, respectively, are chargeable—continued.

RURAL DISTRICT in which Town, Village or Place affected is situated.	Town, Village, or Place affected.	Date of Order.	Purposes for which ordered or to be incurred.		AREA OF CHARGE.
			Water Supply, &c.	Sewerage, &c.	
DUNDALK.	Derrytriak, King's Island.	10th June, 1907.	Improving the supply of water and maintaining the same.	—	The Coalbrook Dispensary District.
	Gravilla.	Do.	Improving the supply of water and maintaining the same.	—	The Dungannon Dispensary District.
EDMUNDSKY NO. 2.	Ballyhagan.	2nd November, 1907.	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	The Rural District.
	Bahinneth.	26th August, 1907.	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	Do.
ESSEX.	Chaceville.	1st July, 1907.	Improving the water supply and maintaining the same.	Improving the sewerage and maintaining the same.	The Ennis Dispensary District.
ESSEXSMITH.	Chatham.	31st March, 1908.	Providing a supply of water and maintaining the same.	—	The Rural District.
FERNOW.	Kilmurry, North.	14th January, 1908.	Improving and maintaining a supply of water.	—	The Kilmurry Dispensary District.
	Knockanadarrac.	14th February, 1908.	Enclosing a well, erecting a pump, and maintaining the same.	—	The Ballyhealy Dispensary District.
	Strawhall.	22nd April, 1907.	Providing a supply of water and maintaining the same.	—	The Fernow Dispensary District.
GALWAY.	Laragh More.	17th December, 1907.	Providing and maintaining a supply of water.	—	The Turloughmore Dispensary District.

GLENNAMADDY.	GLENNAMADDY.	31st December, 1907.	—	Improving the sewerage and maintaining the same.	The Glenamaddy Dispensary District.
GOWTH.	Ballyedmond.	10th September, 1907.	Providing and maintaining a supply of water.	—	The Rural District.
	Killnagh.	Do.	—	—	Do.
	Kilmeekridge.	Do.	—	Constructing and maintaining a sewer.	Do.
GORT.	Caherdine.	24th February, 1908.	Sinking a well, erecting a pump, and maintaining the same.	—	Do.
KASTURK.	Codlatawa.	18th December, 1907.	—	Improving and maintaining the sewerage.	The Kanturk Dispensary District.
	Knockilly.	2nd August, 1907.	Improving the supply of water and maintaining the same.	—	The Milford Dispensary District.
KILKEEL.	Annahing.	21st November, 1907.	Providing and maintaining a supply of water.	—	The Kilkeel Dispensary District.
KILKENNY.	Castlewarron.	11th September, 1907.	Improving the supply of water and maintaining the same.	—	The Ticefin Dispensary District.
	Ballygillane.	18th August, 1907.	Providing a supply of water and maintaining the same.	—	The Rural District.
●	Cosmbs.	24th July, 1907.	Providing a supply of water and maintaining the same.	—	Do.
	Ballingtelle.	31st October, 1907.	Improving the supply of water and maintaining the same.	—	Do.
LAKEE.	Whitehead.	13th October, 1907.	—	Improving the sewerage and maintaining the same.	The Ballycarr Dispensary District.
	Goedg.	11th February, 1908.	Improving the water supply and maintaining the same.	—	The Annacotty Dispensary District.
LANEENK No. 1.	Knockanury.	15th December, 1907.	Sinking a well and maintaining the same.	—	Do.

No. 1.—STATEMENT OF ORDERS issued under the 232nd Section of the PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACT, 1878, as amended by subsequent enactments, determining the AREAS OF CHARGE on which the SPECIAL EXPENSES mentioned in such Orders, respectively, are chargeable—continued.

RURAL DISTRICT in which Town, Village, or Place affected is situated.	Town, Village or Place affected.	Date of Order.	Persons for which incurred or to be incurred.		AREA OF CHARGE.
			Water Supply, &c.	Sewerage, &c.	
LIMERICK No. 1—con.	Newtown,	8th December, 1907.	Sinking a well and main- taining the same.	—	The Chelsea Dispensary District.
SHURE, .	Balsarah,	15th November, 1907.	—	Providing and main- taining a system of sewerage.	The Donmurry Dispensary District.
LOSDONDERR No. 1.	Shutallow,	6th May, 1907.	—	Carrying out a scheme of sewer- age and maintain- ing the same.	The Rural District.
LEEDAN, .	Clonmuckale,	19th August, 1907.	Sinking a well and main- taining the same.	—	The Tartaraghan Dispensary District.
	Derryhard,	Do., .	Sinking a well and main- taining the same.	—	Do.
MALLOW, .	Ballybeg East,	10th May, 1907.	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintain- ing the same.	—	The Rural District.
	Carrigisagh,	Do., .	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and main- taining the same.	—	Do.
	Carrickville,	Do., .	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintain- ing the same.	—	Do.
NEATH RURAL Dis- TRICT OF DISCHERDA USHER,	Garbollagh,	30th January, 1908.	Improving and main- taining the water sup- ply.	—	Do.
MIDLETON, .	Georagh,	14th October, 1907.	Erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	Do.
MITCHELSTOWN No. 1.	Ballindangan,	9th December, 1907.	Providing a supply of water and maintaining the same.	—	Do.

MUNICIPALITY No. 2.	TOWN.	Date.	Description of Work.	Name of the Person or Body by whom the Work was done.	Name of the Person or Body by whom the Work was done.
MIDLETON	Ballylifford,	2nd August, 1907.	—	—	The Rural Dist. Bd.
	Tullybarney,	7th August, 1907,	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	Do.
	Ballymacan,	9th March, 1908,	Repairing a pump and maintaining the same.	—	The Maryborough Dispensary District.
	Ballycorrell,	1st July, 1907,	Cleaning a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	Do.
	Beorts Lisle,	9th March, 1908,	Repairing a pump and maintaining the same.	—	Do.
	Couslee,	23rd April, 1907,	Providing a supply of water and maintaining the same at the National School.	—	The Clonsilla Dispensary District.
	Codacarrick,	2nd March, 1908,	Improving a well and maintaining the same.	—	The Maryborough Dispensary District.
	Derryconion,	2nd August, 1907,	Cleaning a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	The Mountlith Dispensary District.
	Great Heath,	9th March, 1908,	Repairing a pump and maintaining the same.	—	The Maryborough Dispensary District.
	Kilmeiney,	Do.,	Repairing a pump and maintaining the same.	—	Do.
MOUNTMELICK	Kilmurry,	Do.,	Repairing a pump and maintaining the same.	—	Do.
	Kilteale,	Do.,	Repairing a pump and maintaining the same.	—	Do.
	Mareet,	2nd March, 1908,	Sinking a well, erecting a pump, and maintaining the same.	—	The Enniscorthy Dispensary District.
	Portlough,	13th April, 1907,	—	Cleaning open sections of the old canal and maintaining the same.	The Clonsilla Dispensary District.
	Rathleague,	9th March, 1908,	Repairing a pump and maintaining the same.	—	The Maryborough Dispensary District.
	Trean,	2nd August, 1907,	Cleaning a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	The Mountlith Dispensary District.

No. 1.—STATEMENT OF ORDERS issued under the 232nd Section of the PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACT, 1878, as amended by subsequent enactments, determining the AREAS OF CHARGE on which the SPECIAL EXPENSES mentioned in such Orders, respectively, are chargeable—continued.

RURAL DISTRICT in which Town, Village, or Place affected is situated.	Town, Village, or Place affected.	Date of Order.	Purposes for which incurred or to be incurred.		Area of Charge.
			Water Supply, &c.	Sewerage, &c.	
MULLINGAR.	Huntingdon.	15th June, 1907.	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	The Rural District.
	Rochfort Bridge.	21st October, 1907.	—	Making a sewer and maintaining the same.	Do.
	Brewood, West.	23rd April, 1907.	Sinking a well, erecting a pump, and maintaining the same.	—	Do.
	Carr.	Do.	Deepening a well, repairing a pump, and maintaining the same.	—	Do.
	Cooldree.	7th October, 1907.	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	Do.
	Kill, East.	12th December, 1907.	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	Do.
NEWCASTLE.	Ladycastle.	10th September, 1907.	Sinking a well, erecting a pump, and maintaining the same.	—	Do.
	Ardsagh.	30th December, 1907.	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	The Ardsagh Sanitary District.
NEW ROSS.	Clongeen.	12th December, 1907.	—	Improving the sewerage and maintaining the same.	The Rural District.
	Duncannon.	12th September, 1907.	—	Improving the sewerage and maintaining the same.	Do.

NEWTON SARDS,	Balligan,	30th January, 1908,	Sinking a well, erecting a pump, and maintaining the same.	—	The Grey Abbey Dispensary District.
	Ballydoherly,	24th August, 1907,	Erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	The District Electoral Division of Bangor Rural.
	Ballythubert,	Do.,	—	Improving the sewerage and maintaining the same.	The Grey Abbey Dispensary District.
	Ballyvaughan,	20th January, 1908,	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	The Donaghadee Dispensary District, in so far as it is situate in the Rural District of Newtownards.
	Caulig,	8th October, 1907,	—	Constructing a sewer and maintaining the same.	The District Electoral Division of Bangor Rural.
BATHDOWN No. 1,	Coldtown,	Do.,	Erecting a pump and laying pipes for water and maintaining the same.	—	Do.
	Grey Abbey	Do.,	Improving a well and maintaining the same.	—	The Grey Abbey Dispensary District.
	Mill Isle,	Do.,	—	Constructing a sewer and maintaining the same.	The Donaghadee Dispensary District, in so far as it is situate in the Rural District of Newtownards.
	Johnstown (Cabinately),	11th March, 1908,	Providing a water supply and maintaining the same.	—	The Rural District.
	Kilmasnede,	19th September, 1907,	—	Improving the sewerage and maintaining the same.	Do.
BATHDOWN,	Edlifforgan,	12th March, 1906,	—	Providing and maintaining a system of sewerage.	Do.
	Newcastle,	24th August, 1907,	Providing and maintaining a supply of water.	—	The Newcastle Dispensary District.
	Drumskoman,	24th March, 1906,	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	The Rural District.
	Caulfehan,	24th September, 1907,	—	Providing a sewer and maintaining the same.	The Rural District.
	Charlstown,	13th April 1907,	Improving the water supply and maintaining the same.	—	The Lowpark Dispensary District.

No. 1.—STATEMENT OF ORDERS issued under the 232nd Section of the PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACT, 1878, as amended by subsequent enactments, determining the AREAS OF CHARGE on which the SPECIAL EXPENSES mentioned in such Orders, respectively, are chargeable—continued.

RURAL DISTRICT in which Town, Village, or Place affected is situate.	Town, Village, or Place affected.	Date of Order.	Purposes for which incurred or to be incurred.		Area of Charge.
			Water Supply, &c.	Sewerage, &c.	
TYPEBARY No. 1.	Newtown.	14th December, 1907.	Erecting a wall round a well and maintaining the same.	—	The Rural District.
TRIN.	Higginstown.	7th October, 1907.	Closing a well, erecting a pump, and maintaining the same.	—	Do.
	Kilnagross.	14th November, 1907.	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	Do.
	Tullaghanoge.	14th January, 1908.	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	Do.
TEAR.	Cloosaghgarr.	30th November, 1907.	Erecting a wall round a well and maintaining the same.	—	The Donmore Dispensary District.
	Kilhourvard.	19th November, 1907.	Completing and maintaining a pump.	—	The Roskeef Dispensary District.
TULLAMORE.	Killberry.	17th January 1908.	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	The Phillpstown Dispensary District.
	Seavob, Killybegh.	Do.	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	The Killybegh Dispensary District.
ULLINGFORD No. 1.	Clementagh.	27th August, 1907.	Improving the supply of water and maintaining the same.	—	The Rural District.
WESTBURY.	Killurin.	9th March, 1908.	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	Do.
YONGAL No. 1.	Ballydenning.	11th February, 1908.	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	Do.

No. 2.—ORDER under Section 1 of the PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACT, 1900, altering the AREA of CHARGE heretofore declared on which the SPECIAL EXPENSES mentioned in such Order are chargeable (in continuation of Statement in *Thirty-fifth Annual Report*, page 501).

Rural District in which Town, Village, or Place is situate.	Town, Village, or Place affected.	Date of Order.	Date of Order altered.	Purpose.		Area of Charge.
				Water Supply, &c.	Sewerage, &c.	
SWITFORD, "	Charlestown,	2nd July, 1907,	1st April, 1909,	Improving the water supply and maintaining the same.	Improving the sewerage and maintaining the same.	The Townlands of Lavy Beg and Low-park

No. 3.—ORDERS under Section 1 of the PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACT, 1901, altering AREA of CHARGE, and investing RURAL SANITARY AUTHORITY with the powers of URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITIES, under Section 80 of the PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACT, 1878.

RURAL DISTRICT.	Date of Order.	Date of Order altered	Contributory Place or Places for which the powers of an Urban Sanitary Authority have been vested.
South Dublin.	16th August, 1907.	19th February, 1902.	The Townlands of Booterfield, Kilmagee (Crumlin), Kilmagee (Bathurstown), Newtown Little, Oldmochar, Rathkernham Terrace, Willbrook, and Tengeleogac.

No 4.—STATEMENT OF ORDERS issued under Section 1 of the PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACT, 1896, investing RURAL SANITARY AUTHORITIES with powers of URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITIES under certain Sections of the PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACTS, 1878 to 1900. (*In continuation of Statement in Thirty-fifth Annual Report, page 502.*)

RURAL DISTRICT.	Date of Order.	Sections of Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, and of the Public Health Act Amendment Act, 1896, declared to be in force.	Constituent Place or Places in which the Sections mentioned in the preceding Column are declared by the Order to be in force.
(1.)	(2.)	(3.)	(4.)
Cork.	4th June, 1907.	Section 49, Act of 1878, and section 20, Act of 1896. (Public nuisance and cleansing streets.)	District Electoral Divisions of Ballinacorney, Blackrock, Ballymore, Carrigrohilly, Douglas, Rathfriland, Carrigrohilly, Monkstown, and Riverstown.*
" "	18th March, 1908.	Section 30, Act of 1878. (Lightning Fovars.)	District Electoral Divisions of Bishopscove, Blackrock, Douglas, Monkstown, and St. Mary's.
South Dublin.	20th August, 1907.	Section 52, Act of 1878.	District Electoral Division of Donnybrook.
" "	24th August, 1907.	Do. (Cleansing of streets.)	Townlands of Butterfield, Kinnage (Cragin), Kinnage (Balkinburn), Newtown Little, Orlowick, Rathfriland, Tereure, Willcock, and Templeogue.
Lisamore.	3rd March, 1908.	Section 69, Act of 1878.	Townlands of Cappoquin, Cappoquin Demesne, and Shanbally.
Newtownards.	23rd October, 1907.	Do. (Lighting Towers.)	Townland of Toward, situated in the District Electoral Division of Comber.

* An Order was made on the 28th of February, 1908, explaining doubts that had arisen as to effect of this Order.

APPENDIX F.

NO. 1.—TABLE, compiled from weekly returns furnished by the Clerks of Unions, Saturday during the

Date of each Saturday	Sick in Workhouses or Hospitals connected with the Workhouses.			Aged and Infirm.			Children under 15 years of age (not in Hospital)		
	Fever patients.	Other cases.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
1907.									
6th April, . . .	473	16,500	15,000	8,155	6,724	14,879	2,965	2,768	5,733
13th " . . .	428	16,753	15,190	8,247	6,299	14,546	2,939	2,727	5,666
20th " . . .	422	16,755	15,507	8,160	6,227	14,417	2,945	2,707	5,652
27th " . . .	460	16,612	15,102	8,068	6,243	14,301	2,919	2,637	5,556
4th May, . . .	458	16,514	14,972	8,086	6,226	14,292	2,870	2,620	5,490
11th " . . .	477	16,694	15,041	7,970	6,166	14,136	2,890	2,623	5,513
18th " . . .	460	16,767	14,323	7,787	6,130	13,917	2,698	2,414	5,112
25th " . . .	415	16,219	14,634	7,759	6,138	13,827	2,807	2,487	5,294
1st June, . . .	451	16,102	14,543	7,675	6,108	13,786	2,908	2,577	5,485
8th " . . .	448	16,111	14,579	7,691	6,089	13,780	2,904	2,610	5,514
15th " . . .	442	16,067	14,499	7,619	6,083	13,672	2,845	2,665	5,510
22nd " . . .	415	15,874	14,317	7,500	6,084	13,603	2,826	2,590	5,416
29th " . . .	416	15,803	14,319	7,611	6,042	13,653	2,819	2,530	5,349
6th July, . . .	415	15,719	14,164	7,472	6,025	13,497	2,778	2,522	5,300
13th " . . .	390	15,680	14,076	7,385	6,004	13,389	2,803	2,550	5,353
20th " . . .	391	15,569	13,945	7,279	6,011	13,291	2,784	2,605	5,389
27th " . . .	377	15,245	13,922	7,284	6,029	13,303	2,745	2,606	5,351
3rd August, . . .	372	15,409	13,781	7,264	6,040	13,294	2,781	2,594	5,375
10th " . . .	366	15,316	13,322	7,211	6,066	13,207	2,770	2,622	5,392
17th " . . .	371	15,503	13,377	7,522	6,091	13,416	2,740	2,624	5,364
24th " . . .	388	15,441	13,326	7,400	6,109	13,509	2,765	2,617	5,382
31st " . . .	380	15,445	13,235	7,407	6,063	13,469	2,773	2,623	5,396
7th September, . . .	391	15,473	13,509	7,471	6,078	13,549	2,767	2,669	5,436
14th " . . .	397	15,462	13,788	7,448	6,177	13,649	2,757	2,626	5,383
21st " . . .	376	15,405	13,779	7,572	6,081	13,651	2,804	2,651	5,455
28th " . . .	379	15,292	13,771	7,535	6,105	13,700	2,826	2,628	5,454
5th October, . . .	419	15,243	13,753	7,518	6,109	13,678	2,801	2,637	5,438
12th " . . .	454	15,017	14,171	7,705	6,195	13,900	2,807	2,713	5,520
19th " . . .	455	15,732	14,187	7,781	6,212	14,003	2,808	2,629	5,437
26th " . . .	443	15,288	14,333	7,827	6,286	14,113	2,814	2,720	5,534
2nd November, . . .	428	15,309	14,397	7,943	6,289	14,272	2,821	2,729	5,550
9th " . . .	436	15,436	14,466	7,947	6,281	14,178	2,820	2,719	5,539
16th " . . .	426	15,387	14,622	8,155	6,268	14,447	2,932	2,700	5,722
23rd " . . .	423	15,364	14,727	8,297	6,267	14,624	2,938	2,767	5,705
30th " . . .	473	15,406	14,964	8,671	6,303	14,974	2,962	2,792	5,754
7th December, . . .	506	15,625	15,031	8,188	6,471	15,000	2,987	2,810	5,797
14th " . . .	514	15,514	15,038	8,700	6,396	15,144	3,041	2,873	5,914
21st " . . .	522	15,520	14,741	8,795	6,375	15,170	3,014	2,828	5,842
28th " . . .	542	15,161	14,708	8,803	6,364	15,172	2,979	2,825	5,804
1908.									
4th January, . . .	556	14,651	15,207	8,085	6,432	15,345	2,930	2,868	5,798
11th " . . .	577	15,694	15,671	8,087	6,469	15,566	2,935	2,865	5,800
18th " . . .	554	15,798	15,743	8,180	6,460	15,628	2,938	2,865	5,803
25th " . . .	503	15,217	15,730	8,261	6,491	15,742	3,130	2,805	5,935
1st February, . . .	482	15,286	15,768	8,240	6,567	15,797	2,669	2,922	5,591
8th " . . .	446	15,392	15,894	8,132	6,534	15,696	3,102	2,945	6,047
15th " . . .	524	15,231	15,815	8,090	6,664	15,634	3,076	2,975	6,051
22nd " . . .	527	15,326	15,828	8,100	6,628	15,718	3,110	2,913	6,023
29th " . . .	504	15,509	15,061	8,139	6,585	15,724	3,082	2,861	5,943
7th March, . . .	508	15,590	16,006	8,192	6,622	15,734	3,080	2,891	5,971
14th " . . .	527	15,538	16,015	8,629	6,670	15,699	3,029	2,947	5,976
21st " . . .	499	15,345	15,844	8,322	6,600	15,582	3,072	2,896	5,968
28th " . . .	495	15,820	15,835	8,341	6,623	15,561	3,045	2,865	5,910

* In addition to the numbers classified in these columns there were from week to week about 200

APPENDIX F.

showing the number of persons in receipt of relief in Ireland, on each year 1907-08.

Workhouses												Date of each Saturday.	
Lunatics, Blind, and Epileptic.*			Mothers having Infant Children	All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses and Fever Hospitals (Cols. 4, 7, 10, 13, 14 & 17).	Average weekly cost of maintenance (exclusive of clothing) per head.	Deaths.				
Admission.									No. during the week.	Weekly rate of mortality per 1,000.			
Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.							
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.		
												1907.	
1,118	1,000	2,087	714	2,300	2,487	4,774	63,414	3 90	225	42	6th April.		
1,123	1,006	2,079	721	2,344	2,450	4,794	63,886	3 85	230	43	13th "		
1,126	1,008	2,088	713	2,293	2,405	4,698	63,378	3 79	274	32	20th "		
1,113	1,015	2,085	718	2,250	2,373	4,623	62,995	3 79	264	31	27th "		
1,106	1,015	2,080	707	2,290	2,305	4,594	62,005	3 75	238	5	4th May.		
1,109	1,008	2,077	715	2,182	2,401	4,583	62,018	3 71	259	46	11th "		
1,096	1,008	2,064	705	2,117	2,385	4,502	62,003	3 71	215	47	18th "		
1,089	1,070	2,659	702	1,949	2,320	4,269	61,608	3 65	242	48	25th "		
1,090	1,071	2,061	700	1,989	2,305	4,284	61,660	3 64	250	42	1st June.		
1,039	1,073	2,073	687	1,882	2,376	4,257	61,285	3 63	197	4	8th "		
1,037	1,071	2,058	682	1,966	2,371	4,337	61,328	3 63	209	12	15th "		
1,030	1,069	2,038	668	1,925	2,410	4,335	61,003	3 60	168	33	22nd "		
1,030	1,070	2,000	664	1,917	2,384	4,301	60,826	3 61	128	4	29th "		
1,006	1,071	2,000	663	1,903	2,385	4,278	60,688	3 61	171	35	6th July		
1,106	1,074	2,079	662	1,903	2,428	4,331	60,550	3 61	197	4	13th "		
1,108	1,088	2,096	665	1,768	2,338	4,087	60,648	3 60	200	41	20th "		
1,107	1,091	2,098	685	1,786	2,341	4,126	60,684	3 61	173	36	27th "		
1,104	1,092	2,796	688	1,876	2,386	4,262	60,976	3 6	168	35	3rd August.		
1,115	1,084	2,099	671	1,874	2,334	4,208	60,119	3 60	134	28	10th "		
1,097	1,085	2,062	685	1,988	2,350	4,338	60,318	3 61	186	32	17th "		
1,099	1,061	2,061	685	1,907	2,311	4,218	60,330	3 61	165	34	24th "		
1,094	1,086	2,099	680	1,836	2,340	4,166	60,296	3 61	178	36	31st "		
1,088	1,084	2,073	668	1,891	2,330	4,227	60,401	3 61	145	3	7th September.		
1,006	1,088	2,081	676	1,910	2,387	4,297	60,304	3 61	175	36	14th "		
1,095	1,083	2,078	683	1,989	2,300	4,289	60,498	3 61	179	37	21st "		
1,088	1,074	2,062	664	1,924	2,311	4,235	60,620	3 61	173	36	28th "		
1,006	1,073	2,064	670	1,913	2,360	4,273	60,387	3 71	171	35	5th October.		
1,080	1,074	2,064	693	2,000	2,389	4,389	61,480	3 8	167	33	12th "		
1,082	1,065	2,064	692	1,858	2,408	4,266	61,768	3 94	212	52	19th "		
1,077	1,076	2,063	699	2,238	2,445	4,683	62,068	3 95	190	38	26th "		
1,074	1,072	2,046	713	2,312	2,429	4,732	62,330	3 10	201	4	2nd November.		
1,071	1,072	2,043	709	2,388	2,474	4,867	62,542	3 10	202	4	9th "		
1,069	1,070	2,036	713	2,385	2,480	4,865	62,988	3 101	197	39	16th "		
1,070	1,078	2,048	736	2,435	2,408	4,903	63,333	3 101	200	39	23rd "		
1,063	1,079	2,048	748	2,463	2,469	4,982	63,794	3 101	208	46	30th "		
1,081	1,082	2,063	748	2,531	2,620	5,067	64,205	3 101	208	51	7th December.		
1,065	1,083	2,053	756	2,603	2,674	5,180	65,065	3 11	205	49	14th "		
1,065	1,079	2,034	764	2,659	2,611	5,058	64,732	3 11	217	47	21st "		
1,066	1,084	2,060	756	2,839	2,656	5,378	64,470	4 11	217	41	28th "		
												1908.	
1,070	1,079	2,049	765	2,704	2,602	5,306	65,068	4 11	209	46	4th January.		
1,064	1,076	2,040	765	2,796	2,606	5,392	65,904	4 111	200	56	11th "		
1,068	1,048	2,096	777	2,893	2,671	5,564	66,151	4 11	272	49	18th "		
1,061	1,048	2,089	788	2,835	2,609	5,444	66,308	4 11	294	63	25th "		
1,047	1,023	2,070	776	2,635	2,600	5,155	66,067	4 11	262	17	1st February.		
1,097	1,011	2,048	773	2,771	2,618	5,389	66,308	4 11	252	41	8th "		
1,090	1,018	2,048	771	2,769	2,601	5,370	66,008	4 11	246	44	15th "		
1,014	1,011	2,025	789	2,793	2,590	5,383	66,300	4 11	262	47	22nd "		
1,005	1,021	2,026	792	2,782	2,613	5,395	66,511	4 11	266	48	29th "		
1,015	1,002	2,017	793	2,775	2,616	5,391	66,444	4 11	292	52	7th March.		
1,016	1,000	2,015	794	2,733	2,578	5,311	66,300	4 11	272	49	14th "		
1,007	1,007	2,014	798	2,747	2,598	5,345	66,961	4 111	285	53	21st "		
1,016	1,008	2,004	793	2,661	2,563	5,204	66,880	4 111	269	61	28th "		

other persons mentally affected in the Infirmary and Hospitals. These are included in column 4.
[Table continued.]

No. 1.—continued.—TABLE, compiled from weekly returns furnished by the Clerks Saturday during the

Date of each Saturday.	RELIEVE IN WORKHOUSES.						Number of persons under treatment in Hospitals not connected with the Workhouses, who have been sent there by the Guardians under Sec. 10 of 4 & 7 Vic., c. 32, or Sec. 1 of 25 & 26 Vic., c. 30.			No. of Blind and Dumb persons maintained by the Guardians in Institutions under Sec. 14 of 4 & 7 Vic., c. 32, and Sec. 4 of 44 & 45 Vic., c. 54, and number of Idiots and Imbeciles maintained in Asylums under Sec. 4 of the last mentioned Act.				No. of children in Poor Law schools, started under 11 & 13 Vic., chap. 25, Sec. 5.			Our-sons Rates. Under Section 1 of 30 Vic., chap. 51.	
	Number of persons included in the foregoing columns who were admitted to the Workhouses under the 16th Sec. of 4 & 7 Vic., c. 32; and the 2nd Sec. of 25 & 26 Vic., c. 30.																	
	Number of patients under the 16th Sec. of 4 & 7 Vic., c. 32, and the 2nd Sec. of 25 & 26 Vic., c. 30.			No. of Guardians' patients under the 2nd Sec. of 25 & 26 Vic., c. 30.														
	Fever Cases.	Other Cases.	Total.	Fever Cases.	Other Cases.	Total.	In Fever Hospitals.	In other Hospitals.	Blind.	Dumb and Idiots and Imbeciles.	No. of children in Poor Law schools, started under 11 & 13 Vic., chap. 25, Sec. 5.	No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.					
84.	85.	86.	87.	88.	89.	90.	91.	92.	93.	94.	95.	96.	97.					
1907.																		
6th April.	11	487	498	1	6	7	10	177	415	479	36	378	34,437	62,085				
13th "	12	481	493	1	7	8	11	182	416	473	36	369	34,415	62,088				
20th "	20	456	476	1	7	8	8	171	415	473	36	365	34,410	62,088				
27th "	15	441	456	2	4	6	10	179	412	474	35	363	34,405	62,090				
4th May.	13	440	453	1	3	4	8	182	413	480	35	361	34,404	62,088				
11th "	20	435	450	2	3	5	14	188	413	479	34	367	34,422	62,090				
18th "	13	430	445	2	2	4	13	170	413	479	34	363	34,435	62,090				
25th "	14	421	435	2	3	5	9	180	410	481	34	368	34,460	62,097				
1st June.	20	428	448	4	5	9	8	189	409	482	34	362	34,479	62,104				
8th "	23	427	450	2	8	10	9	177	411	479	34	366	34,505	62,097				
15th "	22	413	435	2	2	4	9	186	411	478	34	364	34,530	62,098				
22nd "	18	412	430	2	3	5	8	189	411	478	34	363	34,555	62,098				
29th "	28	415	433	1	4	5	7	185	411	478	34	358	34,579	62,097				
6th July.	22	415	437	1	6	7	10	182	408	473	34	357	34,448	62,087				
13th "	18	407	422	1	4	5	10	186	408	471	33	348	34,384	62,070				
20th "	18	424	442	3	6	9	18	186	409	470	34	348	34,373	62,071				
27th "	10	433	443	2	6	8	25	195	400	471	34	345	34,345	62,094				
3rd August.	16	434	450	-	7	7	29	191	410	470	34	344	34,398	62,178				
10th "	23	439	462	1	8	9	23	198	409	472	34	342	34,234	62,094				
17th "	20	436	456	2	6	8	22	186	408	474	35	342	34,215	62,098				
24th "	18	435	453	2	4	6	21	178	408	472	35	345	34,203	62,098				
31st "	19	419	438	2	5	7	16	173	409	472	35	342	34,192	62,094				
7th September.	17	431	448	2	3	5	12	165	409	465	35	347	34,151	62,098				
14th "	6	418	424	1	3	4	12	164	411	468	35	355	34,130	62,095				
21st "	6	430	436	1	3	4	11	165	412	466	36	352	34,110	62,095				
28th "	6	446	452	-	4	4	7	160	415	465	36	348	33,996	62,090				
5th October.	17	427	444	1	5	6	6	157	417	463	35	343	33,796	62,091				
12th "	21	435	456	1	7	8	7	168	416	464	34	348	33,909	62,090				
19th "	23	434	457	-	7	7	8	163	416	469	34	345	33,980	62,097				
26th "	15	441	456	1	5	6	10	179	415	468	34	352	34,127	62,099				
2nd November.	15	429	443	1	7	8	12	169	409	472	36	354	34,134	62,098				
9th "	18	427	445	1	9	10	12	161	408	474	36	342	34,216	62,098				
16th "	18	448	466	-	7	7	11	163	408	478	36	340	34,204	62,091				
23rd "	25	452	477	-	7	7	9	174	413	477	36	351	34,278	62,098				
30th "	22	441	463	-	9	9	13	173	413	479	36	352	34,283	62,098				
7th December.	20	432	452	-	9	9	17	170	414	480	37	347	34,294	62,101				
14th "	21	438	459	-	6	6	14	166	415	480	37	345	34,413	62,099				
21st "	27	435	462	-	4	4	12	143	410	481	37	343	34,288	62,099				
28th "	30	429	459	-	5	5	9	122	416	482	37	348	34,436	62,111				
1908.																		
4th January.	46	443	489	-	7	7	11	138	415	485	37	354	34,494	62,144				
11th "	39	444	483	1	6	7	10	150	415	484	39	351	34,686	62,116				
18th "	32	462	494	1	6	7	12	146	417	485	39	349	34,686	62,099				
25th "	35	458	493	1	7	8	15	146	419	487	39	339	34,753	62,098				
1st February.	49	482	532	1	7	8	14	157	418	486	38	361	34,806	62,108				
8th "	32	480	512	1	8	9	20	156	418	487	37	361	34,833	62,103				
15th "	28	455	483	1	9	10	13	160	416	489	37	360	34,800	62,098				
22nd "	25	438	463	-	7	7	12	168	418	487	37	359	34,841	62,105				
29th "	23	455	482	-	7	8	9	171	418	489	37	355	34,820	62,098				
7th March.	23	468	491	1	7	8	8	189	418	488	37	362	34,872	62,095				
14th "	15	469	484	1	8	9	10	166	418	485	39	362	34,864	62,094				
21st "	18	473	491	1	8	9	9	177	418	488	38	367	34,819	62,072				
28th "	14	471	485	1	7	8	8	178	418	485	38	367	34,796	62,077				

of Unions, showing the number of persons in receipt of relief in Ireland, on each year 1807-08.

Over-seen Relief—continued.													Total number of persons in receipt of relief.	Total number of persons as receipt of relief.	Date of each Saturday.
Under 10 Vis., chap. 11, but not Sec. 1, and under 11 & 12 Vis., 6-47, Sec. 4.		In the Union of Belfast, under the Order of 18th February, made in pursuance of Section 14 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898.		Children under 16 & 17 Vis., ch. 16, as amended by 5 Edw. 7, ch. 16.						Total number of persons in receipt of relief.					
				Number of Names, or Bonds out.			Number in Certified Schools.								
No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.	No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	46.	47.	48.	49.		
1907.															
606	1,579	-	-	1,109	1,679	2,179	5	28	33	56,446	161,210	6th April.			
742	1,794	-	-	1,106	1,682	2,165	5	28	33	56,571	161,942	13th "			
627	1,701	-	-	1,114	1,681	2,175	5	28	33	56,727	161,572	20th "			
671	1,712	-	-	1,116	1,682	2,177	5	28	33	56,802	161,360	27th "			
677	1,705	-	-	1,116	1,674	2,190	5	28	33	56,826	161,010	4th May.			
684	1,821	-	-	1,116	1,681	2,197	5	28	33	56,987	161,130	11th "			
693	1,776	-	-	1,114	1,682	2,196	5	28	33	56,921	160,452	18th "			
624	1,689	-	-	1,113	1,683	2,196	5	28	33	56,865	160,451	25th "			
685	1,696	-	-	1,111	1,682	2,188	5	28	33	56,716	160,758	1st June.			
615	1,681	-	-	1,115	1,681	2,194	5	28	33	56,655	160,516	8th "			
621	1,646	-	-	1,116	1,685	2,195	5	28	33	56,684	160,204	15th "			
628	1,445	-	-	1,124	1,683	2,212	5	30	35	56,625	160,004	22nd "			
594	1,532	-	-	1,120	1,684	2,214	5	30	35	56,664	159,903	29th "			
622	1,480	-	-	1,121	1,683	2,224	5	30	35	56,696	159,628	6th July.			
614	1,622	-	-	1,126	1,683	2,229	5	30	35	56,646	159,462	13th "			
621	1,745	-	-	1,124	1,699	2,225	5	30	35	56,517	159,040	20th "			
611	1,620	-	-	1,125	1,698	2,227	5	30	35	56,598	159,229	27th "			
620	1,508	-	-	1,122	1,698	2,231	4	28	32	56,509	159,196	3rd August.			
620	1,508	-	-	1,122	1,710	2,232	4	29	33	56,624	159,411	10th "			
619	1,396	-	-	1,115	1,711	2,229	4	29	33	56,740	159,521	17th "			
548	1,302	-	-	1,120	1,711	2,231	4	29	33	56,694	159,506	24th "			
450	1,302	-	-	1,116	1,707	2,223	4	29	33	56,673	159,515	31st "			
566	1,331	-	-	1,112	1,707	2,219	4	29	33	56,661	159,299	7th September.			
632	1,326	-	-	1,116	1,707	2,217	4	29	33	56,612	159,324	14th "			
535	1,296	-	-	1,112	1,704	2,216	4	29	33	56,450	159,300	21st "			
623	1,261	-	-	1,095	1,698	2,195	4	29	33	56,289	159,541	28th "			
527	1,255	-	-	1,107	1,697	2,204	4	29	33	56,532	159,551	5th October.			
575	1,330	-	-	1,095	1,699	2,190	4	29	33	56,539	159,470	12th "			
541	1,303	-	-	1,100	1,693	2,193	4	29	33	56,751	159,541	19th "			
545	1,250	-	-	1,092	1,693	2,185	4	29	33	56,664	159,030	26th "			
634	1,408	-	-	1,104	1,692	2,196	4	29	33	56,694	159,067	2nd November.			
621	1,479	-	-	1,104	1,695	2,197	4	29	34	56,442	159,399	9th "			
626	1,545	-	-	1,102	1,695	2,195	4	29	34	56,535	159,665	16th "			
628	1,450	-	-	1,100	1,692	2,192	4	29	34	56,590	160,373	23rd "			
624	1,610	-	-	1,095	1,698	2,193	4	29	34	56,632	161,105	30th "			
701	1,664	-	-	1,105	1,697	2,198	4	29	34	56,922	161,712	7th December.			
622	1,726	-	-	1,108	1,696	2,193	4	29	34	56,922	162,572	14th "			
623	1,712	-	-	1,104	1,698	2,199	4	29	34	56,634	162,367	21st "			
746	1,805	-	-	1,105	1,693	2,195	4	29	34	56,749	162,646	28th "			
1908.															
788	1,803	-	-	1,099	1,691	2,190	4	30	34	56,921	163,429	4th January.			
821	1,666	-	-	1,101	1,687	2,188	4	28	32	57,002	164,844	11th "			
701	1,664	-	-	1,091	1,691	2,187	4	28	32	57,013	166,259	18th "			
508	1,662	-	-	1,090	1,694	2,193	4	28	32	56,917	165,989	25th "			
817	2,000	-	-	1,091	1,690	2,181	4	28	32	56,516	166,047	1st February.			
828	2,000	-	-	1,092	1,689	2,181	4	28	32	56,508	166,105	8th "			
902	2,001	-	-	1,091	1,698	2,184	4	28	32	56,525	166,038	15th "			
912	2,443	-	-	1,095	1,694	2,189	4	28	32	56,605	166,187	22nd "			
812	2,224	344	2,047	1,097	1,694	2,191	4	28	32	56,174	168,165	29th "			
728	2,222	358	2,069	1,103	1,694	2,197	4	28	32	56,649	168,326	7th March.			
856	2,226	355	2,080	1,104	1,693	2,227	4	28	32	56,494	168,372	14th "			
824	2,222	313	2,974	1,101	1,696	2,227	4	28	32	56,641	168,385	21st "			
746	2,113	600	3,833	1,138	1,704	2,239	4	27	31	61,793	169,289	28th "			

* Printed at page 118.

No. 2.—TABLES, prepared from the weekly relief returns furnished by Clerks of Unions, showing for each of the last seven years the maximum, minimum, and average daily number of persons in the workhouses and on out-door relief, with the average daily number maintained from the poor rate in hospitals, in institutions for afflicted persons, and in the two District Schools established under the Act 11 and 12 Vic., chap. 25, and the proportion per thousand of the average daily numbers on the estimated population of Ireland.

In-door Relief.

Year	Maximum number in Workhouses.	Minimum number in Workhouses.	Average daily number in receipt of in-door relief.		
			In Workhouses.	In Hospitals, Institutions, and District Schools.	Number per thousand of population.
1901-02,	44,976, on 15 February, 1902	38,481, on 3 August, 1901	41,368	1,420	95
1902-03,	45,289, " 31 January, 1903	39,524, " 30 " 1902	41,822	1,424	97
1903-04,	45,564, " 26 February, 1904	39,451, " 1 " 1903	42,149	1,412	98
1904-05,	45,185, " 11 March, 1905	39,356, " 16 July, 1904	42,156	1,389	99
1905-06,	46,723, " 17 February, 1906	39,076, " 15 " 1905	42,906	1,379	101
1906-07,	46,465, " 22 " 1907	40,153, " 11 August, 1906	42,829	1,483	101
1907-08,	46,541, " 29 " 1908	40,048, " 20 July, 1907	42,846	1,461	101

Out-door Relief.

Year.	Maximum number.	Minimum number.	Average daily number.	Proportion per thousand of average daily number on population.
1901-02,	59,355, on 1 March, 1902	56,607, " 24 August, 1901	57,561	12.9
1902-03,	59,334, " 24 January, 1903	56,528, " 4 October, 1902	57,375	13
1903-04,	58,311, " 19 March, 1904	54,554, " 19 " 1903	56,073	12.8
1904-05,	68,773, " 25 " 1905	54,414, " 8 " 1904	57,635	12
1905-06,	74,049, " 27 May, 1906	56,229, " 30 Sept., 1905	61,086	14
1906-07,	58,724, " 2 March, 1907	54,538, " 6 October, 1906	56,861	13
1907-08,	61,833, " 28 " 1908	54,633, " 5 " 1907	56,522	13

No. 3.—The following table, prepared from weekly returns furnished by Clerks of Unions, exhibits, in the accustomed form, a classification of the causes of death in workhouses in each period of four weeks from the week ended the 6th of April, 1907, to that ended the 28th of March, 1908, inclusive:—

CAUSES OF DEATH	In the four weeks ended														Total in previous corresponding period.
	1907.										1908.				
	27th Apr.	25th May.	22nd June.	20th July.	17th Aug.	14th Sept.	12th Oct.	9th Nov.	7th Dec.	4th Jan.	1st Feb.	29th Feb.	27th March.	Total.	
Age,	171	152	148	114	104	122	129	155	176	206	223	180	230	2,168	5,941
Apoplexy,	4	7	5	4	2	5	7	5	4	4	7	2	9	69	86
Asphyxia,	3	1	—	2	4	1	1	1	3	7	9	3	4	49	37
Atrophy,	31	28	19	21	22	24	19	27	28	25	29	28	29	360	369
Breast Disease, . .	41	45	35	21	24	29	26	29	23	35	44	36	37	426	410
Cancer,	22	32	25	18	24	29	28	33	22	32	32	40	29	412	383
Childbirth,	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	3	1	1	3	—	3	16	14
Cholera,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumption, . . .	68	71	68	49	52	58	55	55	42	39	78	72	71	684	892
Cerebral,	5	3	13	4	8	8	2	7	5	9	4	5	12	82	79
Croup,	2	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	7
Diarrhoea,	6	5	2	4	4	4	12	2	4	4	7	6	7	67	115
Dropsy,	7	1	4	3	3	4	2	4	4	3	3	1	1	46	66
Dysentery,	—	—	1	1	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	7	7
Dyspepsia,	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	2	1	1	8	7
Epilepsy,	2	4	7	7	2	4	5	1	2	2	7	9	4	58	64
Fever,	13	13	9	7	12	8	18	7	12	11	15	19	14	152	179
Gangrene,	8	0	7	2	6	9	3	5	6	6	3	4	4	74	67
Heart Disease, . . .	118	123	111	135	79	99	104	120	127	143	150	173	167	1,623	1,826
Inflammation or other disease of															
Bowels,	19	20	18	23	12	20	20	23	33	27	14	17	31	278	314
Kidneys,	16	19	14	16	14	14	9	19	14	18	22	20	12	295	325
Liver,	10	12	12	9	20	12	18	22	8	8	5	10	7	121	121
Lungs,	295	279	290	174	145	127	141	169	273	288	338	270	342	3,028	3,713
Measles,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	8	9	6	3	—	18	25
Paratyphoid,	36	51	24	29	31	20	23	25	28	24	27	20	25	293	372
Pneumonia,	5	2	1	2	1	2	—	2	1	2	1	2	4	34	12
Rheumatism,	8	2	6	6	6	1	—	2	5	6	14	8	8	76	67
Scarlet Fever,	1	1	1	1	—	—	2	1	3	—	1	1	1	18	29
Scrofula,	1	2	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	2	—	11	11
Small-pox,	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Ulcen,	2	3	1	3	3	3	4	4	5	7	8	1	5	50	60
Whooping-Cough, . .	2	4	—	3	3	1	—	1	1	1	2	4	3	25	17
Other Diseases, . . .	29	64	42	61	64	52	40	64	52	77	66	67	71	760	868
Total,	923	961	772	766	621	658	690	805	903	968	1,158	1,096	1,132	11,420	11,121
Total in previous corresponding period.	907	919	768	666	712	686	727	728	870	912	989	1,132	947	11,121	—

Night-lodgers, or casuals,

No. 4.— The following tabular statement gives the number of admissions 1907-08, with the numbers of individual

Week ended Saturday.	Number of admissions during the week.				Number of individual casuals in Workhouses at close of week.			
	Males.	Fe- males.	Children under 15.	Total.	Males.	Fe- males.	Children under 15.	Total.
1907.								
April 6. . . .	4,080	987	737	5,704	737	176	134	1,047
" 13. . . .	4,425	973	732	6,130	923	170	139	1,232
" 20. . . .	4,069	928	653	5,585	673	170	153	996
" 27. . . .	4,157	987	722	5,966	600	173	138	911
May 4. . . .	4,102	953	714	5,774	665	175	103	1,003
" 11. . . .	4,031	968	763	5,762	666	172	140	1,008
" 18. . . .	4,107	973	731	5,811	666	170	131	967
" 25. . . .	3,799	920	651	5,371	569	146	98	813
June 1. . . .	3,637	896	612	5,060	521	157	133	811
" 8. . . .	3,420	839	710	5,000	521	119	95	735
" 15. . . .	3,283	928	710	4,962	534	165	121	820
" 22. . . .	3,293	925	725	4,968	559	171	123	853
" 29. . . .	3,613	839	769	5,071	514	151	141	806
July 6. . . .	3,260	973	715	4,960	530	173	131	834
" 13. . . .	3,456	1,021	668	5,145	606	138	126	870
" 20. . . .	2,953	939	666	4,568	402	152	119	724
" 27. . . .	2,907	839	677	4,513	400	155	115	710
August 3. . . .	3,108	945	704	4,817	539	161	126	826
" 10. . . .	3,287	903	669	4,900	547	168	113	828
" 17. . . .	3,476	932	753	5,161	562	168	123	853
" 24. . . .	3,421	1,009	799	5,229	568	150	121	839
" 31. . . .	3,331	974	764	4,969	561	180	139	880
Sept. 7. . . .	3,231	905	753	4,889	527	172	108	807
" 14. . . .	3,168	967	804	4,939	527	183	127	837
" 21. . . .	3,137	969	729	4,835	539	172	157	868
" 28. . . .	3,265	831	685	4,781	517	144	150	781

in workhouses.

of night-lodgers, or casuals, to workhouses during each week of the year casuals remaining at the close of the week.

Week ended Saturday.	Number of admissions during the week.				Number of individual casuals in Workhouses at close of week.			
	Males.	Fe- males.	Children under 15.	Total.	Males.	Fe- males.	Children under 15.	Total.
1907.								
October 5.	3,681	817	718	4,606	620	190	136	946
" 12.	4,068	1,065	836	5,969	584	191	143	918
" 19.	3,880	921	728	5,529	627	179	143	949
" 26.	3,838	961	735	5,534	607	179	155	941
November 2.								
November 2.	3,686	906	741	5,333	623	157	116	896
" 9.	3,634	941	795	5,370	557	169	143	869
" 16.	3,991	969	737	5,727	506	171	157	834
" 23.	3,535	861	696	5,112	593	154	117	864
" 30.	3,904	828	658	4,990	561	150	110	821
December 7.								
December 7.	3,535	847	706	5,088	605	154	120	879
" 14.	3,823	757	606	5,185	630	163	145	938
" 21.	3,754	876	686	5,325	621	142	165	868
" 28.	4,203	780	619	5,702	718	142	111	1,001
1908.								
January 4.	4,323	793	622	5,743	687	139	90	896
" 11.	4,412	896	564	5,732	677	137	86	860
" 18.	4,435	801	608	5,789	685	137	105	917
" 25.	4,629	878	611	6,045	718	157	98	973
February 1.								
February 1.	4,275	847	623	5,745	569	125	111	805
" 8.	4,662	983	667	6,332	746	163	121	1,030
" 15.	4,819	1,065	687	6,571	782	181	125	1,088
" 22.	4,676	964	749	6,379	707	160	129	996
" 29.	4,779	889	716	5,884	679	144	124	947
March 7.								
March 7.	4,327	948	757	6,032	686	160	126	972
" 14.	4,372	869	684	5,925	673	158	126	957
" 21.	4,668	962	787	6,447	721	169	142	1,032
" 28.	4,501	1,117	825	6,443	729	190	142	1,061

No 5.—The following table shows for the years ended on 29th September, from 1878 to 1898, for the *half-year** ended the 31st of March, 1899, and for the years ended on the 31st of March thenceforward, the number of persons in workhouses at the commencement of each period, the number of admissions,† and the number of births and deaths.

[NOTE.—The number of admissions to workhouses should not be taken as representing so many individual persons, as the same person may be admitted several times during the course of a year, and is treated as a separate admission on each occasion.]

—	Number of persons in Workhouses at commencement of the period.	Number of admissions.						Number of births.	Total of entries 1, 2, and 3.	Number of deaths.
		Number of admissions in Workhouses.					Total number of admissions.			
		Suffering from Fever or other infectious disease.	Suffering from other diseases.	Suffering from accidental injury.	Total.	Number of other admissions.				
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
1878,	46,711	8,110	43,159	5,781	54,041	151,324	260,003	1,736	248,169	11,225
1879,	43,583	8,285	47,592	2,704	58,583	199,766	218,263	1,328	264,049	12,127
1880,	45,152	9,085	50,717	2,839	62,699	254,439	317,218	1,650	307,358	13,478
1881,	47,472	7,222	46,184	2,761	56,927	292,844	313,971	1,861	348,844	11,860
1882,	47,811	7,672	44,691	2,472	54,835	286,161	294,896	1,905	313,813	10,648
1883,	46,458	6,972	48,813	2,691	58,976	261,836	258,862	1,842	305,880	12,164
1884,	44,779	5,631	44,615	2,332	53,105	240,237	253,842	1,848	260,933	10,088
1885,	44,619	4,540	44,627	1,171	52,238	212,485	274,693	1,808	290,540	11,645
1886,	42,863	3,819	41,390	1,887	47,896	188,169	318,145	1,871	306,973	12,621
1887,	45,834	4,966	46,573	2,809	51,244	221,563	342,866	1,782	387,075	10,180
1888,	48,288	4,481	48,747	2,846	58,074	206,599	351,684	1,868	398,487	10,284
1889,	41,333	3,452	45,888	2,262	52,142	174,282	326,484	1,753	349,579	9,731
1890,	41,128	3,801	45,268	2,288	55,459	224,773	291,293	1,832	334,168	10,820
1891,	39,344	2,860	41,360	2,280	47,625	222,826	279,551	1,707	311,604	10,325
1892,	36,803	2,387	45,889	3,425	52,691	225,381	278,882	1,681	316,818	10,298
1893,	38,458	2,497	45,233	5,300	52,059	262,153	284,260	1,721	324,288	9,140
1894,	36,190	3,966	48,229	5,515	58,791	231,480	287,137	1,753	328,604	8,212
1895,	38,878	3,011	49,286	2,550	55,156	213,531	276,930	1,824	310,783	9,929
1896,	36,624	2,880	44,196	5,532	51,102	212,729	296,431	1,738	324,170	8,402
1897,	39,375	4,212	40,827	3,712	54,854	255,484	310,388	1,612	321,326	9,643
1898,	40,146	5,358	55,337	4,157	64,892	269,071	333,923	1,843	373,315	10,154
* 1899,	41,475	2,338	36,083	1,893	28,564	122,666	158,860	681	201,332	4,924
1900,	44,624	4,546	53,984	4,140	68,579	248,594	317,474	1,679	363,977	11,514
1901,	45,023	4,797	52,111	4,808	66,345	309,881	376,199	1,515	321,035	10,030
1902,	43,185	4,419	50,307	4,116	67,962	220,836	318,516	1,379	303,483	9,881
1903,	42,794	4,804	62,479	4,192	71,475	261,642	333,187	1,808	377,719	10,239
1904,	43,313	4,799	67,587	4,515	76,811	251,709	328,720	1,884	374,527	10,766
1905,	44,499	5,028	66,081	4,772	78,458	280,800	360,257	2,312	415,796	10,329
1906,	44,434	5,026	70,396	5,999	81,622	388,172	414,794	2,666	460,366	10,566
1907,	46,497	5,605	71,399	5,391	81,625	325,684	407,310	2,098	454,815	11,281
1908,	63,923	4,968	72,961	5,161	88,647	381,864	414,611	2,601	490,697	11,529

* The introduction of particulars relating to the *half-year* ended in March, 1899, became necessary in consequence of changes made in pursuance of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898.

† See also the observations as to admissions under the head of Night Lodgers, or Casuals, at page xxi. and the note prefixed to the table on page 445.

No. 6.—EMIGRATION under the Act 12 & 13 Vic., chap. 104, sec. 26, which received the Royal Assent on the 1st of August, 1849.

—	Amount authorised to be expended by Sealed Consents.	Number of Persons wanted to emigrate.			
		Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years of age.	Total.
Aug., 1849, to 25 Mar., 1851.	£ s. d. 11,151 14 13	561	1,244	787	2,592
Year ended 25 March, 1852.	21,010 5 4½	790	2,644	952	4,386
" " 1853.	14,517 0 11½	492	2,218	1,115	3,825
" " 1854.	12,446 17 6	403	1,202	996	2,601
" " 1855.	24,358 5 2½	159	2,847	780	3,794
" " 1856.	8,618 6 9	64	363	403	830
" " 1857.	2,719 15 1	76	363	383	802
" " 1858.	4,177 10 1½	58	469	392	829
" " 1859.	2,555 16 6	37	279	189	487
" " 1860.	1,729 19 2	45	178	141	364
" " 1861.	1,465 19 11	44	178	125	347
" " 1862.	528 17 4	12	72	38	122
" " 1863.	2,439 10 3	41	317	139	497
" " 1864.	4,770 4 5	123	501	345	969
" " 1865.	2,518 17 11	93	315	438	846
" " 1866.	3,425 9 11	109	360	660	1,129
" " 1867.	2,923 10 0	66	238	459	763
" " 1868.	1,868 9 6	71	263	485	819
" " 1869.	1,838 13 9	71	205	430	715
" " 1870.	1,359 12 5	49	219	449	717
" " 1871.	2,268 9 11	53	226	422	701
" " 1872.	2,092 3 10	84	223	339	596
" " 1873.	1,554 14 8	44	173	304	521
" " 1874.	2,246 3 3	67	323	474	864
" " 1875.	1,247 15 1	36	192	309	536
" " 1876.	991 0 6	33	97	223	353
" " 1877.	556 17 4	13	71	116	200
" " 1878.	338 4 7	13	49	84	146
" " 1879.	551 1 3	32	83	129	244
" " 1880.	721 5 1	35	91	146	272
" " 1881.	3,482 16 0	210	558	546	1,314
" " 1882.	4,211 2 2	295	664	608	1,667
" " 1883.	4,292 16 3½	312	654	690	1,656
" " 1884.	4,246 5 2	417	849	804	2,161
" " 1885.	1,588 5 8	105	309	499	913
" " 1886.	1,153 13 1	64	283	334	681
" " 1887.	1,493 13 3	108	249	386	743
" " 1888.	1,371 0 0	116	202	342	720
" " 1889.	1,319 12 6	122	261	410	793
" " 1890.	678 12 1	85	190	258	533
" " 1891.	880 0 6	73	193	225	491
" " 1892.	1,027 12 8	63	163	198	424
" " 1893.	371 13 9	20	98	119	237
" " 1894.	181 5 0	10	45	53	108
" " 1895.	167 10 0	15	54	42	111
" " 1896.	170 6 9	15	60	16	91
" " 1897.	120 2 8	7	31	25	63
" " 1898.	195 8 0	12	24	23	59
" " 1899.	79 5 0	4	24	10	48
" " 1900.	56 10 0	3	10	12	34
" " 31 March, 1901.	72 10 0	6	13	27	46
" " 1902.	29 10 0	7	7	10	24
" " 1903.	47 0 0	4	13	14	31
" " 1904.	64 3 3	6	11	12	29
" " 1905.	30 0 0	6	12	12	30
" " 1906.	23 0 0	6	8	5	19
" " 1907.	*00 1 8	4	0	0	20
" " 1908.	153 10 0	4	11	19	34
Total.	161,555 18 10½	5,836	20,321	18,071	44,228

*The amount, for the year ended the 31st March, 1907, given in the last Annual Report, viz., £110 1s. 8d., included a sum of £26, 1s. 8d. for which was cancelled after the expiration of that year.

No. 7.—RETURN showing the number of persons of unsound mind, and of epileptics

UNIONS.	LUNATICS.								
	Non-epileptic.		Epileptic.		Total.			Non-epileptic.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.									
CO. ANTRIM.									
Antrim,	8	9	-	-	3	9	12	2	4
Ballycastle,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Ballymena,	45	68	-	1	45	64	109	15	4
Ballymoney,	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	2
Belfast,	25	17	-	-	25	17	42	12	6
Larne,	3	2	-	-	3	2	5	4	8
Lisburn,	1	12	-	1	1	13	14	1	4
CO. ARMAUGH.									
Armagh,	9	15	-	1	9	16	25	5	6
Lurgan,	11	17	-	4	11	21	32	5	14
CO. CAVAN.									
Bellefleur,	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	4
Bawnboy,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
Cavan,	2	5	2	1	4	6	10	7	5
Cootehill,	1	5	-	-	1	5	6	3	2
CO. DONEGAL.									
Ballyshannon,	1	2	-	-	1	2	3	-	1
Donegal,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Drumfinaghy,	2	1	-	-	2	1	3	-	-
Glenties,	2	3	-	-	2	3	5	2	7
Inishowen,	12	3	-	-	12	3	20	4	5
Letterkenny,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Millford,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
Stranorlar,	3	2	-	-	3	2	5	1	-
CO. DOWN.									
Banbridge,	1	4	-	1	1	5	6	2	1
Downpatrick,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kilkeel,	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-
Newry,	-	8	-	-	-	8	8	2	4
Newtownards,	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	8	5
CO. FERMANAGH.									
Enniskillen,	1	3	-	1	1	4	5	2	4
Irvinestown,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Lisnaskea,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
CO. LONDONDERRY.									
Coleraine,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Lisnavea,	3	5	-	2	3	7	10	7	9
Londonderry,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Magherafelt,	3	10	-	-	3	10	13	4	3

* The numbers in Ballymena workhouse include 45 males and 33 females transferred from the
 † The numbers in Lisnavea workhouse include 1 female, transferred

No. 7.—RETURN showing the number of persons of unsound mind, and of epileptics

UNIONS.	LUNATICS.							Non-epileptic.	
	Non-epileptic.		Epileptic.		Total.				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—continued.									
CO. MONAGHAN.									
Carrickmacross,	-	7	-	-	-	7	7	2	1
Castleblayney,	7	8	-	-	7	8	15	3	0
Clones,	1	9	-	-	1	9	10	3	3
Monaghan,	4	4	-	-	4	4	8	2	1
CO. TIRONE.									
Castlefergus,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Clogher,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
Cookstown,	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-
Dungannon,	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	2
Omagh,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Strabane,	3	7	-	-	3	7	10	8	7
TOTAL ULSTER,	148	239	2	12	148	241	389	121	127
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.									
CO. CLARE.									
Ballyvaughan,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
Corrofin,	1	2	1	-	2	2	4	1	1
*Ennis,	33	30	1	2	33	32	71	-	-
Enniskeymen,	7	12	1	-	8	12	20	11	13
Enniscorthy,	8	6	-	-	8	6	13	2	2
Kilrush,	22	21	-	5	22	26	48	6	8
Scartiff,	8	8	-	2	8	10	18	1	3
Tulla,	5	6	-	-	5	6	11	2	2
CO. CORK.									
Bandon,	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Bantry,	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	-	-
Castletown,	2	1	-	-	2	1	3	-	1
Clonsilla,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Cork,	12	69	7	11	19	80	99	4	15
Dunmanway,	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Fermoy,	1	5	-	-	1	5	6	4	2
Kanturk,	2	11	1	1	3	12	15	5	23
Kinsale,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Macroom,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5
Mallow,	12	17	-	2	12	19	31	1	5
Middleton,	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	6
Millicroft,	-	6	-	1	-	7	7	1	4
Michelstown,	1	4	-	-	1	4	5	-	-
Skibbereen,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Skull,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Youghal,	3	4	-	-	3	4	7	4	4

* The numbers in Ennis Workhouse include 4 males transferred from Ennis District

not mentally affected, in each Workhouse on the 31st of December, 1907—*con.*

IDIOTS.					Total Number of Lunatics and Idiots.			Number of Epileptics not mentally affected.			UNIONS.
Epileptia.		Total.									
M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—continued.											
CO. MONAGHAN.											
1	-	3	1	4	3	8	11	1	1	2	Carrikmacross.
2	-	5	6	11	12	14	26	-	-	-	Castleblayney.
1	-	4	3	7	5	12	17	1	-	1	Clones.
-	-	2	4	6	6	8	14	-	1	1	Monaghan.
CO. TYRONE.											
-	-	1	2	3	1	2	3	-	-	-	Castlederg.
4	3	3	6	9	3	8	9	-	-	-	Clagher.
-	-	2	-	2	3	-	3	2	1	3	Cockstown.
1	-	3	2	5	4	2	6	-	-	-	Dungannon.
-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	3	-	3	Omagh.
-	3	8	10	18	11	17	28	-	1	1	Strabane.
21	15	145	132	277	223	323	546	54	56	110	TOTAL ULSTER.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.											
CO. CLARE.											
-	-	3	2	5	3	2	5	-	1	1	Ballyvaghan.
-	-	1	1	2	3	3	6	-	-	-	Coedra.
-	-	-	-	-	39	32	71	-	-	-	Ennis.
3	2	14	15	29	22	27	49	-	-	-	Ennistymon.
-	-	2	2	4	10	7	17	1	-	1	Killadysert.
-	-	6	3	14	28	34	62	4	-	4	Kilrush.
-	-	1	3	4	9	13	22	-	1	1	Scariff.
2	1	4	3	7	9	9	18	2	5	7	Tulla.
CO. CORK.											
-	1	-	1	1	-	2	2	-	1	1	Bandon.
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	Bantry.
-	-	-	1	1	2	2	4	1	-	1	Castletown.
-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	2	-	2	Clonakilty.
2	12	6	27	33	25	107	132	11	7	18	Cork.
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	Dunmanway.
1	1	5	3	8	6	8	14	-	-	-	Fermoy.
1	1	6	23	30	9	36	45	1	-	1	Kanturk.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	Kinsale.
-	-	3	5	8	3	5	8	-	-	-	Macroom.
3	-	4	5	9	15	24	40	-	3	3	Mallow.
1	1	4	7	11	5	7	12	-	-	-	Middleton.
-	2	1	6	7	1	13	14	2	-	2	Millstreet.
-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5	1	2	3	Michelsown.
-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	1	1	Skibbereen.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Skull.
1	-	5	4	9	8	8	16	-	3	3	Youghal.

Asylum under the Statute mentioned in the note on the two pages immediately preceding.

MUNSTER—*continued.*

No. 7.—RETURN showing the number of persons of unsound mind, and of epileptics

UNIONS.	LUNATICS.							Non-epileptic.	
	Non-epileptic.		Epileptic.		Total.				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—continued.									
CO. KERRY.									
Caheriveen,	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2
Dingle,	-	3	-	-	-	3	3	1	3
Kemmare,	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	-	-
Killarney,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Listowel,	4	16	-	-	4	16	14	2	6
Trillick,	9	9	-	-	9	9	18	-	5
CO. LIMERICK.									
Croona,	5	3	2	-	7	3	15	6	4
Kilmallock,	15	19	1	1	17	20	37	5	1
Limerick,	26	55	2	5	28	60	88	14	6
Newcastle,	1	10	-	-	1	10	11	5	2
Rathkeale,	2	1	-	-	2	1	3	5	2
CO. TIPPERRARY.									
(North Riding.)									
Borrisokane,	2	2	-	-	2	2	4	-	1
Nenagh,	-	11	-	2	-	13	13	3	5
Roscrea,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Thurles,	-	4	-	2	-	6	6	5	-
CO. TIPPERRARY.									
(South Riding.)									
Carrick-on-Shannon,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	12
Cashel,	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	1	4
Cloghmore,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4
Glennel,	7	5	1	2	8	7	15	3	4
Tipperary,	15	24	3	7	18	31	49	1	1
CO. WATERFORD.									
Dungarvan,	3	3	-	-	3	3	6	4	1
Kilmoathomas,	-	6	-	-	-	6	6	4	-
Lismore,	4	6	1	3	5	9	14	2	4
Waterford,	5	23	-	4	5	23	27	21	37
TOTAL MUNSTER,	225	409	23	50	248	459	707	142	216
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.									
CO. CARLOW.									
Carlow,	3	4	-	-	3	4	7	12	16
CO. DUBLIN.									
Balrothery,	3	5	-	-	3	5	8	1	4
Dublin, North,	44	75	17	25	61	101	162	6	3
Dublin, South,	45	109	2	8	47	117	164	25	14
Rathdown,	11	23	-	-	11	23	34	3	-
CO. KILDARE.									
Athy,	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	4	-
Celbridge,	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
Naas,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	13

not mentally affected, in each Workhouse on the 31st of December, 1907—*con.*

IDIOTS.					Total Number of Lunatics and Idiots.			Number of Epileptics not mentally affected.			UNIONS.	
Epileptic.		Total.			M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	T.								
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—continued												Co. KERRY.
-	-	1	2	3	2	2	4	-	-	-	Caherdiveem.	
-	-	1	3	4	1	6	7	-	-	-	Dingle.	
1	-	1	-	1	2	1	3	-	2	2	Kenmare.	
3	1	5	1	6	5	1	6	-	4	4	Killarney.	
-	-	2	6	8	6	15	21	-	-	-	Listowel.	
-	1	-	6	6	9	15	24	1	3	4	Trillick.	
Co. LIMERICK.												
2	-	8	4	12	15	12	27	2	-	2	Croom.	
2	1	7	2	9	24	22	46	-	-	-	Kilmallock.	
-	-	14	5	19	42	65	107	-	20	20	Limerick.	
2	1	7	3	10	8	13	21	-	1	1	Newcastle.	
1	-	6	5	11	8	6	14	1	2	3	Rathkeale.	
Co. TIPPERARY. (North Riding.)												
-	-	-	4	4	2	6	8	-	-	-	Boerisokane.	
-	-	3	5	8	2	13	21	1	5	6	Nenagh.	
-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	Bohera.	
-	-	5	-	5	5	6	11	2	1	4	Thurles.	
Co. TIPPERARY. (South Riding.)												
1	1	4	13	17	4	13	17	-	3	3	Corrick-on-Suir.	
1	2	2	8	10	4	8	12	6	1	7	Castel.	
-	1	3	5	8	2	5	8	1	-	1	Clogheen.	
-	-	3	4	7	11	11	22	-	-	-	Clommel.	
-	-	1	1	2	19	32	51	-	-	-	Tipperary.	
Co. WATERFORD.												
1	-	5	4	9	8	7	15	-	-	-	Dungarvan.	
-	-	4	-	4	4	6	10	2	2	4	Kilnastomas.	
1	-	3	4	7	8	13	21	2	-	2	Lismore.	
7	1	28	28	56	33	70	103	7	3	10	Waterford.	
36	30	178	246	424	426	705	1,131	51	72	123	TOTAL MUNSTER.	
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.												
Co. CARLOW.												
-	5	12	15	27	15	19	34	-	-	-	Carlow.	
Co. DUBLIN.												
-	-	1	4	5	4	9	13	-	-	-	Balrothery.	
2	1	8	4	12	69	166	174	13	12	25	Dublin, North.	
4	2	19	16	35	73	133	206	26	45	71	Dublin, South.	
-	-	3	-	3	14	23	37	1	-	1	Rathdown.	
Co. KILDARE.												
-	-	4	-	4	4	1	5	-	-	-	Athy.	
-	-	1	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	Celbridge.	
-	1	2	11	13	2	14	16	-	3	3	Nans.	

LEINSTER—*continued*.

No. 7.—RETURN showing the number of persons of unsound mind, and of epileptics

UNIONS.	LUNATICS.							Non-epileptic.	
	Non-epileptic.		Epileptic.		Total.				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—continued.									
CO. KILKENNY.									
Callan,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	12
Castlemoore,	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Kilkenny,	-	2	1	1	1	3	4	12	23
Thomastown,	6	11	-	1	6	12	18	-	1
Urklingford,	1	-	-	1	1	1	2	-	1
KING'S CO.									
Birr,	4	-	-	3	4	3	7	1	3
Edenderry,	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	1	3
Tellamora,	1	7	-	-	1	7	8	2	7
CO. LONGFORD.									
Ballymahon,	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Granard,	2	3	-	-	2	3	5	2	1
Longford,	-	5	-	-	-	5	5	3	-
CO. LOUTH.									
Ardee,	2	2	-	-	2	2	4	5	9
Drogheda,	13	22	2	4	15	26	41	4	8
Dundalk,	-	21	1	3	1	24	25	1	13
CO. MEATH.									
Dunshaughlin,	2	5	-	-	2	5	7	-	1
Kells,	6	3	1	-	7	3	10	1	3
Navan,	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	3
Oldcastle,	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	1	3
Trim,	2	5	-	1	2	6	8	5	7
QUEEN'S CO.									
Abbeyleix,	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	4	3
Mountmelick,	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	16	11
CO. WESTMEATH.									
Athlone,	2	-	1	5	3	5	8	-	-
Delvin,	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	4	7
Mullingar,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6
CO. WEXFORD.									
Ennisceathy,	1	7	-	-	1	7	8	7	17
Gorey,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
New Ross,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	16
Wexford,	-	-	-	4	-	4	4	3	12
CO. WICKLOW.									
Ballinglass,	-	4	2	-	2	4	6	4	9
Bathbarum,	5	11	-	-	5	11	16	5	7
Shillelagh,	-	1	-	1	-	2	2	2	4
TOTAL LEINSTER,	126	228	27	55	123	308	376	179	265

not mentally affected, in each Workhouse on the 31st of December, 1907—*con.*

IDIOTS.					Total Number of Lunatics and Idiots.			Number of Epileptics not mentally affected.			UNIONS.	
Epileptic.		Total.			M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	T.								
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—continued.												CO. KILKENNY.
-	1	11	13	24	11	13	24	1	1	2	Callan.	
-	-	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	-	1	Castlesomer.	
2	3	16	26	40	15	29	44	-	-	-	Kilkenny.	
-	-	-	1	1	6	13	19	-	1	1	Thomastown.	
-	-	-	1	1	1	2	3	-	-	-	Uringford.	
KING'S CO.												
-	-	1	3	4	5	6	11	-	-	-	Birr.	
-	-	1	3	4	2	4	6	-	1	1	Edenderry.	
-	-	2	7	9	3	14	17	-	-	-	Tullamore.	
CO. LONGFORD.												
-	-	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	2	Ballymahon.	
1	-	3	1	4	5	4	9	-	-	-	Grassard.	
-	1	3	1	4	3	6	9	-	-	-	Longford.	
CO. LOUTH.												
-	-	5	9	14	7	11	18	-	1	1	Ardee.	
1	-	5	8	13	20	34	54	-	-	-	Drogheda.	
1	5	2	18	20	3	42	45	3	-	3	Dundalk.	
CO. MEATH.												
1	-	1	1	2	3	6	9	-	-	-	Dunshaughlin.	
1	2	2	5	7	9	8	17	1	2	3	Kells.	
-	-	6	8	14	7	8	15	1	2	3	Navan.	
-	-	1	3	4	2	4	6	-	1	1	Oldcastle.	
1	-	6	7	13	8	13	21	-	1	1	Trim.	
QUEEN'S CO.												
-	-	4	3	7	4	4	8	-	-	-	Abbeyleix.	
1	1	17	22	29	17	13	30	-	5	5	Mountmelick.	
CO. WESTMEATH.												
-	-	-	-	-	3	5	8	-	-	-	Athlone.	
-	-	4	7	11	4	9	13	1	1	2	Delvin.	
-	-	3	6	9	3	6	9	-	2	2	Mullingar.	
CO. WEXFORD.												
-	1	7	18	25	8	25	33	7	1	8	Enniscorthy.	
-	-	3	3	6	3	3	6	-	1	1	Gorey.	
-	3	12	21	33	12	21	33	-	1	1	New Ross.	
2	4	10	16	26	10	20	30	2	-	2	Wexford.	
CO. WICKLOW.												
1	1	5	10	15	7	14	21	-	-	-	Ballinglass.	
1	-	6	7	13	11	18	29	-	2	2	Rathdrum.	
1	1	3	5	8	3	7	10	-	-	-	Shillelagh.	
20	32	180	278	477	282	471	753	63	81	147	TOTAL LEINSTER.	

[continued,
2 E

No. 7.—RETURN showing the number of persons of unsound mind, and
December,

UNIONS.	LUNATICS.							Non-epileptic.	
	Non-epileptic.		Epileptic.		Total.				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.									
CO. GALWAY.									
Ballinasloe,	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
Clifden,	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	1
Galway,	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	-	1
Glennamaddy,	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	2	1
Gort,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Loughrea,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Mount Bellaw,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6
Oughterard,	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	6	5
Portumna,	2	1	-	-	2	1	3	-	-
Tuam,	2	6	-	1	2	7	9	-	2
CO. LESTER.									
Carriek-on-Shannon,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Manorhamilton,	2	2	-	-	2	2	4	2	2
Mohill,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO. MAYO.									
Ballina,	1	8	-	-	1	8	9	3	3
Ballinrobe,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3
Beltmullet,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Castlebar,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1
Claremorris,	-	5	-	-	-	5	5	-	-
Killala,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swineford,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3
Westport,	2	1	-	-	2	1	3	6	7
CO. ROSCOMMON.									
Boyle,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	10
Castlerea,	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	5	1
Roscommon,	5	5	-	-	5	5	10	3	3
Stroketown,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	9
CO. SLIGO.									
Drogheda West,	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	-	-
Sligo,	10	11	-	1	10	12	22	1	2
Tobermory,	2	7	-	-	2	7	9	5	1
TOTAL CONNAUGHT,	30	63	-	4	30	63	93	75	32
SUMMARY OF									
ULSTER,	145	229	2	12	148	241	389	271	127
MUNSTER,	225	400	23	59	248	459	707	162	325
LEINSTER,	156	338	27	65	183	393	576	179	265
CONNAUGHT,	30	63	-	4	30	68	98	76	32
TOTAL IRELAND,	556	1,031	52	131	608	1,161	1,771	518	654

of epileptics not mentally affected, in each Workhouse on the 31st of 1907.

IDIOTS.					Total Number of Lunatics and Idiots.			Number of Epileptics not mentally affected.			UNIONS.
Epileptia.		Total.			M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	T.							
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.											
CO. GALWAY.											
-	-	1	1	2	1	3	4	1	4	5	Ballinasloe.
-	-	3	4	7	3	4	7	-	1	1	Chifden.
-	-	-	4	4	1	5	6	-	5	5	Galway.
1	-	3	4	7	4	5	9	-	-	-	Glenamaddy.
-	-	2	4	6	2	4	6	-	2	2	Gort.
-	-	2	2	4	2	2	4	-	-	-	Loughrea.
1	2	2	3	10	2	3	10	-	-	-	Mount Bellow.
-	-	6	5	11	7	9	16	-	-	-	Oughtonard.
-	-	-	-	-	2	4	6	1	-	1	Portumna.
-	-	-	2	2	2	9	11	1	-	1	Tuam.
CO. LESTRIM.											
-	-	1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	Carrik-on-Shannon.
-	-	2	2	4	4	5	9	-	-	-	Manorhamilton.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	Mohill.
CO. MAYO.											
-	2	3	5	8	4	13	17	-	-	-	Ballina.
-	1	4	4	8	4	4	8	-	-	-	Ballinrobe.
-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	1	1	Belmullet.
-	-	5	4	9	5	4	9	-	-	-	Castlebar.
-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	2	2	Claremorris.
1	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	Kesh.
-	-	5	8	13	5	8	13	1	2	3	Swinsford.
1	-	7	7	14	9	11	20	2	-	2	Westport.
CO. ROSCOMMON.											
-	1	9	11	20	9	11	20	-	-	-	Boyle.
2	1	7	5	12	7	7	14	-	-	-	Castlereagh.
1	1	4	4	8	9	9	18	1	1	2	Roscommon.
-	1	5	10	15	5	10	15	-	-	-	Strickstown.
CO. SLIGO.											
-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5	-	-	-	Dromore West.
-	1	4	3	7	14	13	27	1	4	5	Sligo.
2	-	7	4	11	9	11	20	-	-	-	Tubercerry.
9	10	85	100	185	115	171	286	9	23	32	TOTAL CONNAUGHT

PROVINCES.

24	15	145	132	277	280	353	633	54	56	110	ULSTER.
35	30	178	245	423	426	765	1,191	51	72	123	MUNSTER.
30	32	199	278	477	382	671	1,053	63	84	147	LEINSTER.
9	10	85	102	187	115	171	286	9	23	32	CONNAUGHT.
29	27	607	778	1,385	1,210	1,949	3,159	177	235	412	TOTAL IRELAND.

No. 8.—TABLE showing the number of Orphans and Deserted Children
Act 61 & 62 Vic., ch. 30, as

UNIONS.		Males.	Females.	Total.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.				
CO. ANTRIM, . . .	Antrim,	4	3	7
	Ballycastle,	1	1	2
	Ballymena,	15	5	20
	Ballymoney,	7	4	11
	Bellfast,	69	59	128*
	Larne,	4	5	9
	Lisburn,	2	4	6
CO. ARMAGH . . .	Armagh,	21	19	40
	Lurgan,	20	17	47
CO. CAVAN, . . .	Bellshorough,	3	4	7
	Bawnboy,	1	1	2
	Cavan,	13	6	19
	Cootehill,	8	3	11
CO. DONEGAL, . .	Ballyshannon,	1	7	8
	Donegal,	-	-	-
	Dunfanaghy,	1	-	1
	Glenfles,	8	9	17
	Inishowen,	2	1	4
	Letterkeenny,	-	1	1
	Millford,	-	1	1
	Stranorlar,	1	1	2
CO. DOWNS, . . .	Banbridge,	7	10	17
	Downpatrick,	-	2	2
	Kilkeel,	-	-	-
	Newry,	4	10	16
	Newtownards,	10	21	31
CO. FERMANAGH, .	Enniskillen,	9	8	17
	Irvinestown,	-	6	6
	Lisnakea,	2	1	3
CO. LONDONDERRY, .	Coleraine,	3	6	9
	Lisnagady,	4	5	9
	Londonderry,	16	4	20
	Magherafelt,	-	-	-

* Including 4 males and 3 females in a certified school.

at nurse on the 28th of March, 1908, under the provisions of the amended by 2 Edw. 7, ch. 16.

UNIONS.		Males.	Females.	Total.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—continued.				
CO. MONAGHAN, . . .	Carrickmacross, . . .	4	6	10
	Castleblayney, . . .	-	4	4
	Gomes,	-	-	-
	Monaghan,	-	-	-
CO. TYRONE, . . .	Castlederg,	-	-	-
	Clogher,	3	3	6
	Cookstown,	-	-	-
	Dungannon,	12	10	22
	Omagh,	2	3	10
	Strahane,	6	9	15
	Total,	276	264	540
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.				
CO. CLARE,	Ballyvaughan,	-	-	-
	Corrofin,	-	-	-
	Ennis,	6	5	11
	Ennistymon,	-	-	-
	Killadyserf,	-	-	-
	Kilrush,	-	2	2
	Scartiff,	-	-	-
	Tulla,	1	2	3
CO. CORK,	Bandon,	8	5	13
	Bantry,	-	-	-
	Castletown,	-	-	-
	Clonsilla,	-	3	3
	Cork,	86	85	171
	Danmanway,	6	4	10
	Fernoy,	4	1	5
	Kanturk,	17	15	32
	Kinsale,	2	3	5
	Macroom,	8	16	24
	Mallow,	18	19	37
	Midleton,	3	3	6
	Millstreet,	4	12	16
	Mitchebstown,	7	5	12
	Skibbereen,	5	5	10
	Skull,	-	-	-
	Youghal,	10	6	16

MUNSTER—continued.

No. 8.—TABLE showing the number of Orphans and Deserted Children
Act 61 & 62 Vic., ch. 30, as

UNIONS.		Males.	Females.	Total.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—continued.				
CO. KERRY, . . .	Caberciveem, . . .	9	17	26
	Dingle, . . .	6	2	8
	Kennmare, . . .	2	2	4
	Killarney, . . .	1	9	10
	Listowel, . . .	4	3	7
	Tralee, . . .	10	6	16
CO. LIMERICK, . . .	Croom, . . .	-	-	-
	Kilmallock, . . .	11	14	25
	Limerick, . . .	43	25	78
	Newcastle, . . .	2	-	2
	Rathkeale, . . .	3	6	9
CO. TIPPERARY, . . . (North Riding.)	Borrisokane, . . .	-	3	3
	Nenagh, . . .	4	5	9
	Roscrea, . . .	1	-	1
	Thurles, . . .	2	3	5
CO. TIPPERARY, . . . (South Riding.)	Carrick-on-Suir, . . .	2	5	7
	Cashel, . . .	-	-	-
	Clogheen, . . .	-	-	-
	Cloamell, . . .	12	6	18
	Tipperary, . . .	7	5	12
CO. WATERFORD, . . .	Bungarvas, . . .	5	11	16
	Kilmacethomas, . . .	-	-	-
	Lismore, . . .	2	4	6
	Waterford, . . .	15	18	33
Total, . . .		133	136	269
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.				
CO. CARLOW, . . .	Carlow, . . .	26	15	41
CO. DUBLIN, . . .	Balrothery, . . .	10	17	27
	Dublin, North, . . .	116	124	240
	Dublin, South, . . .	85	83	178
	Rathdown, . . .	25	23	48
CO. KILDARE, . . .	Athy, . . .	11	4	15
	Celbridge, . . .	4	3	7
	Naa, . . .	12	14	26

No. 8.—TABLE showing the number of Orphans and Deserted Children at nurse on the 28th of March, 1908, under the provisions of the Act 61 & 62 Vic., ch. 30, as amended by 2 Edw. 7, ch. 16.

UNIONS.		Males.	Females.	Total.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.				
CO. GALWAY, . . .	Ballinasloe,	-	-	-
	Clifden,	-	1	1
	Galway,	4	5	9
	Glennasmaddy,	9	2	11
	Gort,	3	3	6
	Loughrea,	2	2	4
	Mount Bellew,	4	1	5
	Oughierard,	-	-	-
	Portumna,	-	-	-
	Taum,	12	8	20
CO. LETHBRIDGE,	Carrick-on-Shannon,	-	-	-
	Manorhamilton,	-	-	-
	Mohill,	-	-	-
CO. MAYO,	Ballina,	1	-	1
	Ballinrobe,	-	-	-
	Belmullet,	-	-	-
	Castlebar,	-	-	-
	Claremorris,	-	-	-
	Erris,	-	-	-
	Swinsford,	2	3	5
	Westport,	-	2	2
CO. ROSCOMMON,	Boyle,	9	3	5
	Castlerea,	5	4	9
	Roscommon,	7	7	14 ^a
	Strokinstown,	-	-	-
CO. SLIGO,	Dromore West,	1	-	1
	Sligo,	-	-	-
	Tobercurry,	-	1	1 ^a
	Total,	52	42	94
SUMMARY.				
ULSTER,		275	264	539
MUNSTER,		334	335	669
LEINSTER,		478	492	970
CONNAUGHT,		52	42	94
TOTAL IRELAND,		1,137	1,133	2,270

^a Roscommon Union.—Including 1 female in a certified school.
 Tobercurry Union.—This child is in a certified school.

No. 9.—RETURN OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE
OF UNIONS.

No. 9.—RETURN of the RECEIPTS in each UNION, with the EXPENDITURE on also showing the EXPENDITURE under the Medical Charities, Vaccination, annuities, and National School Teachers Acts; the amount paid

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	RECEIPTS.						EXPENDITURE.			
	Money supplied by County Councils on demand of Guardians.		Rents of Dis- pensary Buildings &c.	Other receipts.	Total receipts from revenue.	Amount of Loans.	Im- Main- tenance.	Out-Relief.		
	For Union Charges.	To Repay Seed Loans.						Cost of boarded out Children	Cost of all other out-door relief Expendi- ture.	Total.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.										
CO. ANTRIM.										
Antrim, . . .	6,173	-	50	361	7,084	-	2,070	61	1,777	1,831
Ballycastle, . .	2,300	-	-	106	2,406	-	647	25	115	138
Ballymena, . . .	7,432	-	21	2,303	9,755	-	3,393	151	2,189	2,333
Ballymoney, . .	5,469	-	20	317	5,796	-	1,614	79	902	1,691
Belfast, . . .	73,331	-	-	3,001	81,332	11,139	30,537	1,338	1,916	3,304
Larne, . . .	4,889	-	20	247	5,147	-	1,600	85	1,003	1,123
Lisburn, . . .	2,471	-	71	392	3,034	-	2,330	39	1,330	1,369
CO. ARMAGH.										
Armagh, . . .	9,239	-	28	532	9,849	-	2,934	239	306	604
Lurgan, . . .	10,004	-	49	431	11,084	-	3,764	323	1,177	1,499
CO. CAVAN.										
Balleborough, . .	4,323	-	-	41	4,404	-	1,631	27	806	833
Brownhoy, . . .	2,932	227	-	16	3,195	-	837	17	629	646
Cavan, . . .	6,668	-	30	140	6,738	350	2,636	43	1,387	1,680
Cootehill, . . .	4,287	-	-	70	4,357	-	1,708	67	895	872
CO. DONEGAL.										
Ballyshannon, . .	4,012	1,128	-	125	5,265	-	1,609	47	614	661
Donegal, . . .	2,772	-	-	205	2,977	-	746	-	43	43
Dunfanaghy, . .	1,870	-	-	56	1,926	-	349	7	79	86
Glenties, . . .	4,600	-	-	118	4,718	-	909	142	223	305
Inishowen, . . .	2,506	-	-	155	4,061	-	936	22	830	858
Letterkenny, . .	2,477	-	-	99	2,576	-	983	7	33	46
Milford, . . .	2,789	-	-	69	2,858	-	991	3	170	173
Stranorlar, . . .	2,298	-	-	90	2,388	-	651	10	144	161

the RELIEF of the POOR, during the year ended the 30th of September, 1907, and Dispensary Houses Acts, the Lunatic Asylums, Registration, Super-in respect of LOANS and the TOTAL EXPENDITURE during the Year.

EXPENDITURE—continued.								NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
Maintenance of Blind, Deaf and Dumb, and Idiots, in Public Institutions, and cost of Relief in External Hospitals.	Emigration Expenses.	Salaries and Bounties of Officers.	Cost of Medicines and Medical Appliances in Work-houses.	All other Poor Relief Expenditure.	Total Poor Relief Expenditure.	Expenses under Medical Charities, Vaccination, and Dispensary Houses Acts.	Expenses under Lunatic Asylums Act.	
11.	12.	13.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
								PROVINCE OF ULSTER.
								CO. ANTRIM.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
69	-	335	47	543	5,405	1,016	10	Antrim.
4	-	672	31	281	1,773	616	10	Ballycastle.
71	-	1,343	39	673	3,131	1,386	13	Ballym. n.
50	-	950	46	369	4,100	986	13	Ballymoney.
1,178	34	15,641	260	20,503	80,136	5,194	47	Belfast.
65	-	1,408	26	371	4,243	866	3	Larne.
41	-	1,370	19	633	6,936	1,366	26	Lisburn.
								CO. ARMAGH.
165	-	1,131	68	1,390	6,183	1,539	21	Armagh.
106	-	1,084	109	1,336	3,386	1,673	28	Lurgan.
								CO. CAVAN.
61	-	803	18	420	3,006	686	24	Bailieborough.
57	-	408	13	259	2,145	594	13	Bawnboy.
129	-	699	21	1,646	6,054	1,388	21	Cavan.
92	-	638	35	333	3,788	838	16	Castletill.
								CO. DONEGAL.
-	-	668	38	500	3,565	857	11	Ballyshannon.
108	-	574	29	343	1,843	636	15	Donegal.
-	-	422	8	203	1,081	514	9	Dunfmlagh.
28	-	833	21	191	2,342	1,188	40	Glenties.
-	-	653	25	434	2,650	931	22	Inishowen.
23	-	517	7	320	1,849	491	5	Letterkenny.
30	-	664	14	328	2,523	911	16	Milford.
2	-	625	21	143	1,606	513	18	Stranorlar.

[ULSTER—continued.]

No. 9.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

NAMES OF COUNTRIES AND UNIONS.	EXPENDITURE—continued.							
	Expenses under Act for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.	Expenses under the Superannuation Act.	Payments under the National School Teachers Act.	Payments in respect of Borrowed Money.			Other Expenditure.	Total Expenditure during the year.
				Principal.	Interest.	Total.		
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.								
CO. ANTRIM.								
Antrim, . . .	64	159	-	35	91	126	-	6,880
Ballycastle, . .	26	128	-	6	4	10	-	2,563
Ballymena, . .	106	114	-	24	33	57	-	9,534
Ballymoney, . .	83	96	-	33	25	58	-	6,368
Belfast, . . .	1,006	1,323	94	8,639	2,285	5,994	-	83,784
Larne, . . .	74	89	-	65	45	110	-	5,355
Lisburn, . . .	110	54	-	161	184	265	-	8,891
CO. ARMAGH.								
Armagh, . . .	102	162	-	80	87	167	-	8,175
Lurgan, . . .	127	171	-	108	86	194	-	10,406
CO. CAVAN.								
Bellshorough, . .	28	41	-	7	8	15	-	4,100
Bawnboy, . . .	29	21	9	-	-	-	-	2,811
Cavan, . . .	63	41	-	20	22	42	-	7,009
Castlehill, . . .	61	34	-	-	-	-	-	4,717
CO. DONEGAL.								
Ballyshannon . .	49	52	-	28	23	56	170	4,733
Donegal, . . .	40	-	-	37	30	67	-	2,609
Dunfemaghy, . .	35	176	-	-	-	-	-	1,524
Glenties, . . .	65	56	-	4	2	6	-	3,606
Inishowen, . . .	61	169	-	-	-	-	-	4,123
Letterkenney, . .	27	106	-	-	-	-	-	2,475
Millford, . . .	39	106	-	-	-	-	-	3,595
Stranorlar, . . .	27	80	-	22	11	33	-	2,977

during the year ended the 30th of September, 1907—continued.

Amount of Expenditure defrayed from Loans.		Amount of Total Loan repaid to Commissioners of Public Works.	Valuation in 1906.	Proportion on the Valuation.		NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
For Work-house Buildings.	Under the Dispersary Houses Act, 1873.			Of Expenditure on Relief of the Poor exclusive of amount defrayed from Loans.	Of Total Expenditure exclusive of amount defrayed from Loans.	
30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.
						PROVINCE OF ULSTER.
						CO. ANTRIM.
£	£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	
-	-	-	133,909	0 9½	1 0½	Antrim.
-	-	-	47,730	0 9	1 1	Ballycastle.
-	-	-	142,506	1 1½	1 4½	Ballymena.
-	-	-	101,320	0 9½	1 0½	Ballymoney.
13,868	-	-	1,092,504	0 10	1 0	Belfast.
-	-	-	136,072	0 7½	0 9½	Larne.
-	-	-	197,690	0 8½	0 10½	Lisburn.
						CO. ARMAGH.
-	-	-	203,098	0 7½	0 9½	Armagh.
-	-	-	167,148	1 0	1 5	Lurgan.
						CO. CAVAN.
-	-	-	44,034	1 7½	2 0	Ballinacorney.
-	98	229	40,476	1 0½	1 4	Bawnboy.
441	-	-	117,660	0 11½	1 2½	Cavan.
-	-	-	74,634	1 0½	1 3½	Cootehill.
						CO. DONEGAL.
-	-	1,007	53,093	1 4	1 9½	Ballyshannon.
-	-	-	25,672	1 0½	1 5½	Donegal.
-	-	-	12,061	1 9½	3 0	Dunfanaghy.
-	-	-	22,480	2 1	3 3½	Glenties.
-	-	-	47,740	1 4½	1 11½	Inishowen.
-	-	-	27,397	1 1½	1 6	Lettistown.
-	-	-	20,846	1 5½	2 1½	Millford.
-	-	-	31,337	1 0½	1 8½	Stranorlar.

ULSTER—continued.

No. 9.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	RECEIPTS.						EXPENDITURE.			
	Money supplied by County Councils on demand of Guardians.		Bonds of Dis- pen- sary Bod- ies &c.	Other receipts.	Total receipts from revenue.	Amount of Loans.	In- Main- tenance.	Out-Relief.		
								Cost of boarded- out Children.	Cost of all other out-door relief Expendi- ture.	Total.
	For Union Charges.	To Repay Food Loans.								
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—cont.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
CO. DOWN.										
Banbridge, . . .	3,070	-	-	218	8,288	500	2,016	126	2,334	2,800
Downpatrick, . .	6,072	-	-	218	6,890	-	1,892	-	1,026	1,936
Kilkeel,	3,167	-	-	98	3,265	-	816	-	538	431
Newry,	2,899	-	-	384	9,078	-	2,684	129	2,655	2,784
Newtownards, . .	5,439	-	23	267	8,729	400	2,295	214	2,345	2,559
CO. FERMANAGH.										
Enniskillen, . . .	5,211	406	1	102	5,710	-	1,465	125	471	606
Irvinestown, . . .	3,258	-	-	53	3,316	-	967	41	295	196
Lisnakeen,	3,087	-	-	101	3,188	-	960	12	373	391
CO. LONDON- DEERY.										
Coleraine,	4,808	-	-	221	6,024	-	1,300	69	636	635
Limsavady,	2,966	-	-	240	3,236	-	1,260	61	1	62
Londonderry, . . .	7,638	-	10	472	8,125	-	2,650	123	266	278
Magherafelt, . . .	5,689	-	-	228	4,827	-	1,960	-	948	948
CO. MONAGHAN.										
Carriekmacross, . .	3,384	-	-	157	3,541	-	1,481	16	271	387
Castleblayney, . .	4,200	-	-	91	4,291	-	1,775	19	802	225
Clones,	2,966	-	-	129	3,105	-	1,288	-	12	12
Monaghan,	4,682	-	-	203	4,885	200	1,082	-	542	513
CO. TYRONE.										
Castlederg,	1,608	-	5	97	1,710	-	592	-	-	-
Clogher,	3,078	-	3	16	3,093	-	1,010	25	425	440
Cookstown,	3,578	-	16	200	4,100	-	1,338	-	738	738
Dungannon,	6,202	-	20	208	6,621	-	1,817	128	843	953
Omagh,	3,079	-	-	167	8,236	-	2,223	38	1,232	1,270
Strabane,	3,226	-	-	176	8,451	-	2,210	68	1,019	1,087
Total Ulster, 1907.	291,368	1,791	378	12,884	306,896	12,589	106,497	4,679	35,460	38,572
Do., 1906.	286,630	-	287	12,960	299,876	19,150	101,746	4,664	35,012	38,076
Increase,	-	1,791	21	-	-	-	732	15	448	496
Decrease,	1,837	-	-	105	120	6,561	-	-	-	-

during the year ended the 30th of September, 1907—continued.

EXPENDITURE—continued.									NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
Maintenance of Road, Drain, and Dumb, and Income in Public Institutions, and cost of Relief in Eastern Hospitals.	Emigration Expenses.	Salaries and Pensions of Officers.	Cost of Medicines and Medical Appliances in Workhouses.	All other Poor Relief Expenditure.	Total Poor Relief Expenditure.	Expenses under Medical Charities, Vaccination, and Dispensary Houses Acts.	Expenses under Lunatic Asylums Act.		
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£		PROVINCE OF ULSTER—con. CO. DOWN.
93	-	1,024	42	750	6,880	1,952	14	Banbridge.	
118	-	1,046	75	560	4,658	1,733	17	Downpatrick.	
36	-	579	18	135	2,006	722	5	Kilkeel.	
76	-	1,477	51	1,301	8,664	1,976	28	Newry.	
97	-	1,190	57	1,319	7,477	1,307	8	Newtownards.	
									CO. FERMANAGH.
67	-	1,064	55	369	3,866	1,018	30	Raniskillen.	
4	-	520	29	219	2,065	721	14	Irvinestown.	
17	-	439	50	433	2,470	744	20	Lisnakeen.	
									CO. LONDONDERRY.
63	-	908	39	342	3,364	1,346	15	Coleraine.	
42	-	778	31	217	2,334	838	12	Lisnagady.	
217	-	1,349	51	993	5,433	2,973	13	Londonderry.	
50	-	815	37	498	4,347	820	21	Magherafelt.	
									CO. MONAGHAN.
64	-	600	24	220	2,329	661	13	Carrickmacross.	
104	-	861	44	369	3,935	880	29	Castleblayney.	
64	-	481	20	225	2,150	625	23	Clonoe.	
29	-	892	19	579	2,864	1,269	35	Monaghan.	
									CO. TYRONE.
5	-	538	18	129	1,383	401	7	Cashlederg.	
20	-	563	35	319	2,433	656	14	Clogher.	
23	-	775	21	347	3,212	785	9	Cookstown.	
116	-	980	41	713	4,744	1,307	19	Dungannon.	
76	-	933	64	702	5,763	1,217	35	Omagh.	
65	-	1,061	49	938	5,501	1,506	27	Strabane.	
3,769	24	46,938	2,613	42,714	246,087	48,682	808	Total Ulster, 1907.	
3,523	31	50,397	2,782	42,903	244,772	50,886	792	Do., 1906.	
400	3	91	-	-	1,315	-	11	Increase.	
-	-	-	209	123	-	7,904	-	Decrease.	

No. 9.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	EXPENDITURE—continued.							
	Expenses under Act for Registra- tion of Births, Deaths, and Mar- riages.	Ex- penses under the Superan- nuation Act.	Pay- ments under the National School Teachers Act.	Payments in respect of Borrowed Money.			Other Expendi- ture.	Total Expendi- ture during the year.
				Principal.	Interest.	Total.		
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—con.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
CO. DOWN.								
Banbridge, . . .	89	42	-	44	42	86	-	9,078
Downpatrick, . . .	84	297	-	-	-	-	-	6,716
Kilkeel, . . .	39	127	2	-	-	-	-	2,904
Newry, . . .	105	97	1	54	65	119	-	10,337
Newtownards, . . .	96	75	-	83	60	143	-	9,105
CO. FERMANAGH.								
Baniskillen, . . .	58	84	8	98	74	172	10	5,186
Irvinestown, . . .	26	508	-	-	-	-	-	2,974
Lisnaskea, . . .	31	54	-	-	-	-	-	2,319
CO. LONDONDERRY.								
Coleraine, . . .	63	208	-	-	-	-	-	5,630
Lisnavea, . . .	40	35	-	-	-	-	-	3,329
Londonderry, . . .	143	4	-	113	109	222	-	7,883
Magherafelt, . . .	78	34	-	-	-	-	-	5,455
CO. MONAGHAN.								
Carrickmacross, . . .	32	52	-	21	19	40	-	3,674
Castleblayney, . . .	55	27	-	-	-	-	-	4,082
Clones, . . .	30	64	-	-	-	-	-	2,082
Monaghan, . . .	59	232	-	12	37	49	-	4,468
CO. TYRONE.								
Castlederg, . . .	28	33	5	-	-	-	-	1,734
Clogher, . . .	29	64	-	-	-	-	-	2,375
Cookstown, . . .	49	26	-	14	31	45	-	4,130
Dungannon, . . .	68	101	-	59	59	98	-	6,337
Omagh, . . .	77	325	-	-	-	-	-	7,492
Stratone, . . .	75	146	-	26	8	23	-	7,883
Total Ulster, 1907,	3,689	5,549	119	4,780	3,496	3,234	130	521,233
Do., 1906,	3,576	5,554	123	4,922	2,867	7,079	14	521,796
Increase, . . .	113	-	-	857	628	1,155	116	657
Decrease, . . .	-	5	4	-	-	-	-	-

during the year ended the 30th of September, 1907—continued.

Amount of Expenditure defrayed from Loans.		Amount of Seed Loans repaid to Commissioners of Public Works.	Valuation in 1905.	Poundage on the Valuation.		NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
For Workhouse Buildings.	Under the Dispersary Houses Act, 1879.			Of Expenditure on Relief of the Poor exclusive of amount defrayed from Loans.	Of Total Expenditure exclusive of amounts defrayed from Loans.	
30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.
£	£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	PROVINCE OF ULSTER. CO. DOWD.
-	573	-	165,156	0 10	1 0½	Banfieldge.
-	-	-	123,533	0 6	0 9	Downpatrick.
-	-	-	53,502	0 9	1 1	Kilkeel.
-	-	-	176,205	0 11	1 2½	Newry.
580	-	-	130,273	0 9½	0 11½	Newtownards.
-	-	321	108,704	0 8½	0 11½	CO. FERMANAGH.
-	-	-	52,359	0 9½	1 1½	Bunskillen.
-	-	-	59,080	0 10	1 1½	Irvinestown.
-	-	-	-	-	-	Lisnakea.
-	-	-	104,391	0 7½	0 11½	CO. LONDONDERRY.
-	-	-	63,813	0 8½	0 11½	Coleraine.
-	-	-	200,873	0 6½	0 9½	Limevady.
-	-	-	93,960	0 11	1 1½	Londonderry.
-	-	-	-	-	-	Magherafelt.
-	-	-	55,405	1 0½	1 4	CO. MONAGHAN.
-	-	-	79,213	1 0	1 3	Carriekmacross.
-	-	-	53,224	0 8½	0 11	Castledowney.
-	57	-	109,222	0 6½	0 10½	Clones.
-	-	-	-	-	-	Monaghan.
-	-	-	27,619	0 11½	1 2½	CO. TYRONE.
-	-	-	51,535	0 11½	1 2½	Castlederg.
-	-	-	67,750	0 11½	1 2½	Clagher.
-	-	-	111,598	0 10½	1 1½	Cookstown.
-	-	-	117,585	0 11½	1 2½	Dungannon.
-	-	-	115,541	0 11½	1 2½	Omagh.
14,220	723	1,647	5,498,171	0 10	1 1	Strabane.
15,042	3,123	-	5,467,764	0 10	1 1	Total Ulster, 1907.
-	-	1,647	30,407	-	-	Do, 1906.
113	2,390	-	-	-	-	Increase.
-	-	-	-	-	-	Decrease.

No. 9.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	RECEIPTS.						EXPENDITURE.			
	Money supplied by County Councils on demand of Guardians.		Rents of Dis- pen- sary Resi- dences &c.	Other Re- ceipts	Total Receipts	Amount of Loans.	In- Matu- rities.	Out-Relief.		
	Per Union Charges.	To Repair Road Loans.						Cost of boarded- out Children.	Cost of all other out-door relief Expendi- ture.	Total.
L.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.										
CO. CLARE.										
Ballynaghan, . . .	1,313	353	11	35	2,165	-	776	-	298	298
Corrofin, . . .	2,134	125	-	105	2,364	-	968	-	281	381
Ennis, . . .	11,140	150	-	201	11,491	-	5,120	81	1,702	1,772
Ennistymon, . . .	6,302	116	-	114	6,531	-	2,755	-	549	549
Killybeg, . . .	2,528	277	-	171	3,296	-	979	-	631	631
Kilrush, . . .	8,412	775	-	150	9,337	-	3,489	22	2,004	2,026
Scariff, . . .	3,055	318	-	133	3,506	-	1,402	-	325	325
Tulla, . . .	3,320	-	-	68	3,387	-	1,442	-	514	514
CO. CORK.										
Bandon, . . .	6,371	-	40	90	6,501	-	1,885	83	1,424	1,575
Bantry, . . .	3,808	164	25	38	4,035	-	972	-	794	794
Castletown, . . .	2,250	220	-	127	2,615	-	628	8	416	491
Clonakilly, . . .	4,060	-	25	54	4,139	-	1,621	22	791	813
Cork, . . .	51,327	-	42	281	52,190	-	21,035	1,122	3,992	16,171
Dunmanway, . . .	3,227	179	18	41	3,465	-	823	63	771	824
Fermoy, . . .	6,535	-	23	199	6,749	250	1,622	55	1,223	1,368
Kanturk, . . .	7,536	-	27	71	7,634	350	3,160	212	1,814	2,667
Kinsale, . . .	4,908	-	26	32	5,066	-	1,211	69	961	1,060
Macroom, . . .	7,147	-	23	94	7,264	-	1,779	143	1,427	1,580
Mallow, . . .	9,491	-	38	227	9,756	-	4,691	213	1,616	1,739
Midleton, . . .	7,570	-	16	136	7,722	-	3,183	55	1,422	1,597
Millstreet, . . .	2,542	-	41	47	2,630	-	1,227	73	600	673
Mitchelstown, . . .	3,825	-	42	120	3,987	-	1,227	57	696	683
Skibberton, . . .	5,665	-	-	94	5,759	-	2,125	61	1,113	1,179
Skull, . . .	2,005	-	33	26	2,064	-	701	-	384	561
Youghal, . . .	6,220	-	51	106	6,377	400	2,106	115	1,223	1,338
CO. KERRY.										
Caherdiveen, . . .	5,411	-	-	145	5,556	-	948	113	1,403	1,521
Dingle, . . .	5,324	337	-	22	5,703	-	1,627	20	576	690
Kemmare, . . .	3,354	203	-	64	3,621	-	826	26	602	628

during the year ended the 30th of September, 1907—continued.

EXPENDITURE—continued.								NAME OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
Ex- penses of District School.	Mainten- ance of Blind, Deaf and Dumb, and Idiots in Public In- stitutions, and Cost of Relief in Eastern Hospitals.	Emi- gration Ex- penses.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	Cost of Medi- cines and Medical Apparatus in Work- houses.	All other Poor Relief Expen- diture.	Total Poor Relief Expendi- ture.	Expenses under Medical Charities, Vaccina- tion, and Dispen- sary Houses Acts.	
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.
-	42	-	408	9	108	1,731	167	Co. CLARE.
-	12	-	416	23	303	2,128	106	Ballyvaghan.
-	104	2	1,533	46	1,276	10,023	913	Cocrofta.
-	60	-	1,131	70	439	5,071	500	Ennis.
-	32	-	540	90	386	2,623	330	Ennistymon.
-	30	1	1,421	85	523	7,035	895	Killybegs.
-	15	-	754	50	372	2,838	300	Kilrush.
-	39	-	629	22	203	2,938	579	Scariff.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tulla.
-	200	-	804	23	439	5,056	1,604	Co. CORK.
-	95	-	511	20	317	2,700	733	Bandon.
-	25	-	485	25	287	1,915	506	Bantry.
-	57	-	925	35	301	3,793	793	Castletown.
-	2,088	-	7,142	521	3,768	47,238	5,855	Glouakilly.
-	48	-	768	31	402	2,906	781	Cork.
-	130	-	1,371	15	885	5,143	1,358	Dunmanway.
-	176	-	1,423	70	1,157	8,452	1,250	Fermoy.
-	101	-	871	41	457	3,331	90	Kantark.
-	119	-	1,163	28	438	5,157	1,157	Kinsale.
-	142	-	1,633	77	944	8,616	1,731	Macroom.
-	172	-	1,192	83	572	6,719	1,478	Mallow.
-	5	-	775	31	235	3,095	407	Millicott.
-	147	-	715	37	546	3,375	815	Millicott.
-	88	-	1,019	28	682	5,122	1,272	Millicott.
-	7	-	577	11	216	1,876	600	Millicott.
-	86	-	1,262	46	677	5,004	1,296	Millicott.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Co. KERRY.
-	151	-	731	52	333	3,235	965	Caberciveen.
-	37	-	983	56	479	3,853	910	Dingle.
-	45	-	747	25	251	2,622	765	Kenmare.

(MUNSTER—continued.)

No. 9.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

NAME OF COUNTY AND UNION.	EXPENDITURE—con.							
	Expenses under Lunatic Asylum Act.	Expenses under Act for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Mar- riages.	Ex- penses under the Superan- nuation Acts.	Pay- ments under the National School Teachers Act.	Payments in respect of Borrowed Money.			Other Expendi- ture.
					Principal.	Interest.	Total.	
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.								
CO. CLARE.								
Ballyvaughan, . . .	4	3	30	-	-	-	-	-
Corrofin,	9	7	58	-	4	4	8	-
Ennis,	16	41	99	-	-	-	-	-
Ennistymon, . . .	13	29	171	-	-	-	-	-
Kiladyseret, . . .	5	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kilrush,	27	99	-	-	11	4	15	-
Scariff,	3	22	84	-	-	-	-	-
Tulla,	2	16	215	-	-	-	-	-
CO. CORK.								
Bandon,	16	32	122	-	28	17	45	-
Bantry,	9	24	72	-	21	17	38	-
Castletown, . . .	10	23	38	-	-	-	-	-
Clonakilly,	13	35	139	14	53	42	95	-
Corf,	60	229	861	105	206	219	425	-
Dunmanway	5	31	63	-	35	15	50	-
Fernoy,	9	47	296	-	56	37	143	-
Kanturk,	32	49	184	-	34	53	87	-
Kinsale,	11	50	89	-	37	34	71	-
Macroom,	25	69	173	16	52	38	90	-
Mallow,	18	41	244	4	37	57	91	-
Middleton,	15	37	217	-	45	27	72	-
Millstreet,	10	20	104	-	36	20	62	-
Midleton,	17	51	18	-	57	68	145	-
Skibbereen,	30	47	76	-	-	-	-	-
Skull,	6	17	25	-	41	31	75	-
Youghal,	13	29	61	-	24	17	41	34
CO. KERRY.								
Caherciveen, . . .	39	46	61	-	71	54	125	-
Dingle,	38	39	226	-	-	-	-	-
Kemmare,	18	21	150	-	8	8	16	-

during the year ended the 30th of September, 1907—continued.

Total Expenditure during the year.	Amount of Expenditure defrayed from Loans.		Amount of Seed Loans repaid to Commissioners of Public Works.	Valuation in 1906.	Percentage on the Valuation.		NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
	For Work-house Buildings.	Under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1870.			Of Expenditure on Relief of the Poor exclusive of amount defrayed from Loans.	Of Total Expenditure exclusive of amounts defrayed from Loans.	
30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.
	£	£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.
							CO. CLARE.
1,925	-	-	229	20,360	1 8½	1 10½	Ballyvaghan.
2,376	-	-	121	26,422	2 1	2 4	Corrofin.
11,092	-	-	167	73,767	2 7½	2 11½	Ross.
5,531	-	-	106	37,796	2 8½	3 1	Rennistymon.
2,942	-	-	270	25,602	2 6½	2 3½	Kiladywart.
5,423	-	-	700	23,879	2 10½	3 2½	Kilrush.
3,516	-	-	[329	25,764	2 2	2 7½	Scartiff.
3,800	-	-	-	33,767	1 9½	2 3	Tulla.
							CO. CORK.
6,275	-	-	-	74,233	1 4½	1 8	Bandon.
3,585	-	-	172	23,871	2 3½	3 0	Bantry.
2,480	-	-	261	12,603	3 6½	4 0	Castletown.
4,872	-	-	-	61,734	1 5½	1 10½	Clenakilly.
54,843	-	-	-	333,330	2 4½	2 9	Cork.
3,830	-	-	188	34,447	1 8½	2 2½	Dunmanway.
6,961	-	63	-	103,687	0 11½	1 3½	Fermoy.
9,655	-	219	-	78,372	2 0½	2 5	Kanturk.
5,020	-	-	-	61,080	1 3	1 7½	Kinsale.
6,096	-	-	-	66,283	1 6½	2 0½	Macroom.
10,751	-	9	-	106,114	1 7½	1 11½	Mallow.
8,233	-	-	-	37,374	1 5½	1 8½	Middleton.
3,609	-	-	-	27,835	2 7½	2 7½	Millstreet.
4,901	-	-	-	50,123	1 4½	1 9	Mitchelstown.
6,547	-	-	-	49,339	2 1	2 7½	Skibbereen.
2,499	-	-	-	15,638	2 4½	3 2½	Skull.
6,878	-	400	-	64,035	1 9½	2 1½	Youghal.
							CO. KERRY.
5,172	-	-	605	27,023	2 11	3 10	Cahersiveen.
5,124	-	-	353	23,907	3 2½	4 3½	Dingle.
3,635	-	-	279	22,070	2 3½	3 2	Kenmare.

[MUNSTER—continued.]

No. 9.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	RECEIPTS.						EXPENDITURE.			
	Money supplied by County Councils on demands of Guardians.		Roads of Dispen- sary Buildings &c.	Other Re- ceipts.	Total Receipts.	Amount of Loans.	In- Main- tenance.	Out-Relief.		
								Cost of boarded- out Children.	Cost of all other out-door relief Expenditure.	Total.
	For Union Charges.	To Repay Seed- Loans.								
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER— <i>con.</i>	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
CO. KERRY— <i>con.</i>										
Kilbarney, . . .	11,049	543	-	61	11,653	-	3,333	64	2,104	2,168
Lisdown, . . .	11,728	1,973	55	238	13,994	-	3,971	27	3,211	3,238
Trillick, . . .	10,831	605	25	131	11,772	-	3,386	161	2,217	2,318
CO. LIMERICK.										
Croom, . . .	6,979	-	-	155	7,134	-	2,169	-	1,165	1,164
Kilmallock, . . .	13,303	-	65	372	13,740	1,249	4,139	187	3,505	3,682
Limerick, . . .	31,584	-	26	1,111	32,731	1,300	12,728	687	4,771	5,458
Newcastle, . . .	7,732	-	25	126	7,884	-	2,329	21	1,637	1,678
Rathkeale, . . .	7,394	-	45	73	8,012	-	2,972	93	2,234	2,327
CO. TIPPERARY (North Riding).										
Borrisokane, . . .	2,466	-	-	82	2,548	-	932	25	428	463
Nenagh, . . .	7,637	-	-	96	7,733	-	2,633	64	2,635	2,119
Roscrea, . . .	5,408	-	-	81	5,489	-	1,876	6	619	625
Thurles, . . .	7,406	-	15	223	7,644	650	1,984	26	2,005	2,068
CO. TIPPERARY (South Riding).										
Ossack-on-Suir, . . .	5,564	-	9	277	6,150	-	1,889	43	602	765
Oashe, . . .	7,689	-	-	139	7,798	-	2,761	-	1,684	1,864
Ologheen, . . .	6,750	-	27	110	6,867	1,500	2,900	-	568	568
Chonnel, . . .	8,310	-	7	312	9,119	-	2,549	103	681	839
Tipperary, . . .	13,657	-	26	274	13,957	-	6,477	78	3,586	3,673
CO. WATERFORD.										
Dungarvan, . . .	6,533	261	26	200	6,996	1,185	1,787	118	1,551	1,599
Kilmacothomas, . . .	4,410	-	13	109	4,532	-	1,829	-	507	507
Lismore, . . .	5,178	105	17	42	5,342	-	1,960	42	951	993
Waterford, . . .	17,295	-	30	349	17,674	-	7,288	256	2,624	2,890
Total Munster, 1907,	339,704	5,832	888	8,436	404,854	6,753	142,236	4,736	73,310	78,096
Do., 1906,	384,102	-	746	8,685	393,533	4,809	137,299	4,626	74,269	78,596
Increase, . . .	5,802	5,832	142	325	11,321	1,944	4,937	110	-	-
Decrease, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	939	810

during the year ended the 30th of September, 1907—continued.

EXPENDITURE—continued.									NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
Ex- penses of District School.	Mainten- ance of Blind, Deaf and Dumb, and Idiots, in Public In- stitutions, and cost of Relief in Foreign Hospitals.	Ru- grage Expen- diture.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	Cost of Medi- cines and Medical Appli- ances in Work- houses.	All other Poor Relief Expen- diture.	Total Poor Relief Expen- diture.	Expenses under Medical Charities, Vaccina- tion, and Dispensary Houses Acts.		
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con. CO. KERRY—con.	
-	395	80	1,513	69	1,044	2,533	2,013	Killarney.	
596	347	2	1,415	73	1,020	2,962	1,822	Listowel.	
-	209	-	1,630	93	1,290	3,317	1,977	Trillick.	
								CO. LIMERICK.	
465	143	-	1,332	73	699	5,955	895	Croom.	
777	211	8	1,640	93	1,963	12,243	2,937	Kilmallock.	
1,486	378	-	4,572	399	3,070	28,008	3,861	Limerick.	
425	136	-	1,294	41	429	6,345	1,236	Newcastle.	
386	91	-	1,981	43	467	6,807	1,171	Rathkeale.	
								CO. TIPPERARY (North Riding).	
-	23	-	536	10	108	2,062	615	Borrisokane.	
-	128	-	993	71	744	6,698	1,045	Nenagh.	
-	13	-	1,009	30	491	4,146	392	Roscrea.	
-	113	-	1,311	36	442	5,839	1,927	Thurles.	
								CO. TIPPERARY (South Riding).	
-	65	-	1,577	53	835	5,114	994	Carrick-on-Suir.	
-	31	-	1,382	59	710	6,477	1,986	Cashel.	
-	61	-	1,237	01	900	5,783	1,210	Clogheen.	
-	125	-	1,979	65	829	6,676	1,265	Clonmel.	
-	227	-	1,670	01	811	12,379	1,475	Tipperary.	
								CO. WATERFORD.	
-	114	-	1,256	41	678	5,375	2,008	Dungarvan.	
-	14	-	871	28	339	3,628	475	Kilmaethomas.	
-	72	-	715	28	535	4,273	753	Lismore.	
-	176	-	2,024	143	2,634	15,615	1,945	Waterford.	
4,142	7,421	28	61,000	3,173	36,137	336,282	60,069	Total Munster, 1907.	
4,401	7,561	3	61,290	3,502	39,131	333,512	61,283	Do. 1906.	
-	160	90	289	-	-	2,779	3,796	Increase.	
330	-	-	-	121	2,994	-	-	Decrease.	

[MUNSTER—continued.]

No. 9.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	EXPENDITURE—cont.							
	Expenses under Lunatic Asylums Act.	Expenses under Act for Registra- tion of Births, Deaths, and Mar- riages.	Ex- penses under the Superan- nations Acts.	Pay- ments under the National School Teachers Act.	Payments in respect of Borrowed Money.			Other Expendi- ture.
					Principal.	Interest.	Total.	
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—cont.								
Co. KERRY—cont.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Killarney, . . .	27	74	238	-	185	84	269	-
Lisdowney, . . .	64	73	148	-	39	46	85	-
Trillick, . . .	29	84	240	-	43	23	71	-
Co. LIMERICK.								
Croom, . . .	7	21	259	-	10	5	15	-
Kilmallock, . . .	10	58	223	-	156	156	314	-
Limerick, . . .	93	106	635	46	410	287	737	40
Newcastle, . . .	42	47	17	-	25	70	65	-
Rathkeale, . . .	28	29	267	-	91	64	155	-
Co. TIPPERARY (North Riding).								
Borrisokane, . . .	1	14	31	-	-	-	-	-
Nonagh, . . .	7	44	67	-	-	-	-	-
Roscrea, . . .	7	31	282	19	-	-	-	-
Thurles, . . .	32	45	150	-	35	33	68	-
Co. TIPPERARY (South Riding).								
Carriek-on-Suir, . . .	7	56	54	-	18	27	45	-
Cashel, . . .	7	41	120	-	-	-	-	-
Clogheen, . . .	5	29	44	16	68	119	183	8
Clonmel, . . .	2	41	186	-	124	444	568	-
Tipperary, . . .	41	67	214	27	10	25	35	-
Co. WATERFORD.								
Dungarvan, . . .	24	39	142	-	42	69	111	-
Kilmacothomas, . . .	7	14	123	-	8	12	20	-
Lismore, . . .	7	23	55	-	51	57	108	-
Waterford, . . .	19	116	269	-	-	-	-	4
Total Munster, 1907.	909	2,229	7,417	247	2,167	2,389	4,536	86
Do., 1906.	568	2,178	7,696	253	2,090	2,127	4,217	93
Increase, . . .	1	51	11	-	127	242	379	-
Decrease, . . .	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	7

during the year ended the 30th of September, 1907—continued.

Total Expenditure during the year.	Amount of Expenditure defrayed from Loans.		Amount of Bond Loan repaid to Commissioners of Public Works.	Valuation in 1905.	Percentage on the Valuation.		Names of Counties and Unions.
	Per Workhouse Buildings.	Under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1873.			Of Expenditure on Relief of the Poor exclusive of amount defrayed from Loans.	Of Total Expenditure, exclusive of amounts defrayed from Loans.	
30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.
							PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.
							CO. KERRY—con.
11,164	-	-	566	82,936	2 0½	2 3½	Killarney.
12,164	-	-	1,185	70,069	2 10½	3 5½	Listowel.
11,224	-	-	688	92,239	1 11	2 5½	Trillick.
							CO. LIMERICK.
7,152	-	-	-	63,992	1 10½	2 2½	Croom.
16,815	-	1,151	-	190,286	1 9	2 1	Kilmallock.
33,696	779	176	-	306,180	2 7½	3 2	Limerick.
7,762	-	-	-	64,167	1 11½	2 5	Newcastle.
8,517	-	-	-	60,900	1 11½	2 5½	Rathkeale.
							CO. TIPPERARY
							(North Riding).
2,623	-	-	-	41,574	1 0	1 3½	Borrisokane.
7,801	-	-	-	94,413	1 5	1 8	Nenagh.
5,377	-	-	-	94,693	0 10½	1 1½	Roscrea.
8,941	-	600	-	91,236	1 3½	1 7½	Thurles.
							CO. TIPPERARY
							(South Riding).
6,160	-	-	-	73,576	1 3½	1 6½	Carriock-on-Suir.
7,031	-	169	-	108,583	1 2½	1 5½	Cashel.
7,238	-	328	-	68,967	1 9½	2 2	Claghane.
8,679	-	-	-	72,408	1 10½	2 4½	Clonmel.
11,911	-	-	-	145,283	1 8½	1 11½	Tipperary.
							CO. WATERFORD.
7,750	-	1,120	210	63,794	2 0	2 5½	Dungarvan.
4,267	-	-	-	33,921	2 2½	2 6½	Kilmacthomas.
5,223	-	-	181	50,415	1 8½	2 0½	Lismore.
18,095	-	-	-	160,796	1 11½	2 3	Waterford.
612,005	779	4,225	6,735	3,562,388	1 10½	2 3½	Total Munster, 1907.
605,090	992	5,098	-	3,556,043	1 10½	2 3	Do., 1906.
6,915	-	-	6,735	6,345	-	0 0½	Increase.
-	213	873	-	-	-	-	Decrease.

No. 9.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	RECEIPTS.						EXPENDITURE.			
	Money supplied by County Councils on demand of Guardians.		Rents of Dis- pen- sary Build- ings &c	Other Re- ceipts.	Total Receipts from revenue.	Amount of Loans.	In- Ma- intenance.	Out-Relief.		
	For Union Charges.	To Repay Seed Loans.						Cost of boarded- out Children.	Cost of all other out-door relief Expend- iture.	Total.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.										
CO. CARLOW.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Carlow, . . .	14,764	-	-	437	15,201	2,000	5,271	451	2,037	3,488
CO. DUBLIN.										
Balrothery, . . .	7,509	-	28	112	7,649	-	2,115	176	1,712	1,883
Dublin, North, . .	63,245	-	32	841	64,221	-	25,212	1,626	3,441	5,067
Dublin, South, . .	92,416	-	31	1,000	94,506	-	47,437	1,964	5,202	6,766
Rathdown, . . .	19,737	-	53	249	20,039	-	6,115	658	1,796	2,455
CO. KILDARE.										
Athy, . . .	9,075	-	30	151	9,256	109	3,748	107	1,522	1,599
Colbridge, . . .	6,640	-	-	48	6,738	-	1,822	65	1,361	1,366
Noas, . . .	10,235	-	111	209	10,705	559	3,359	215	1,431	1,629
CO. KILKENNY.										
Callan, . . .	7,605	-	-	223	7,828	-	3,130	7	1,532	1,560
Castlecomer, . . .	3,759	-	-	163	3,922	-	1,303	-	575	575
Kilkenny, . . .	11,302	-	-	165	11,628	-	4,621	141	2,088	2,232
Thomastown, . . .	4,415	-	25	82	4,522	-	1,671	64	870	934
Urlingford, . . .	2,756	-	-	55	2,811	-	931	12	634	616
KING'S CO.										
Birr, . . .	8,007	-	40	217	8,264	390	3,026	-	1,029	1,029
Rosderry, . . .	5,009	-	65	130	5,204	-	1,902	30	931	991
Tullamore, . . .	10,601	-	26	159	10,796	500	4,247	55	1,920	1,976
CO. LONGFORD.										
Ballymahon, . . .	4,913	228	46	119	5,070	30	1,311	-	637	637
Granard, . . .	6,012	-	17	161	6,190	-	1,787	-	1,294	1,294
Longford, . . .	6,600	-	19	90	6,718	-	2,249	151	1,145	1,299
CO. LOUTH.										
Ardee, . . .	5,415	-	20	126	5,561	-	1,727	85	1,273	1,338
Drogheda, . . .	19,013	-	19	311	19,343	-	3,113	35	2,448	2,456
Dundalk, . . .	10,158	-	52	223	10,433	-	3,359	254	2,124	2,375

during the year ended the 30th of September, 1907—continued.

EXPENDITURE—continued.									NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
Ex- penditure of District School.	Mainten- ance of Blind, Deaf and Dumb, and Idiota, in Public In- stitutions, and cost of Relief in Extern Hospitals.	Em- plovment Ex- penditure.	Salaries and Bansons of Officers.	Cost of Medi- cines and Medical Appli- ances in Work- houses.	All other Poor Relief Expen- diture.	Total Poor Relief Expen- diture.	Expenses under Medical Charities, Vaccina- tion, and Dispens- ary Houses Act.		
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	
								PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.	
								CO. CARLOW.	
-	77	-	2,074	101	3,042	14,036	1,917	Carlow.	
								CO. DUBLIN.	
-	163	-	1,007	44	486	5,773	1,514	Balrothery.	
-	2,037	8	9,500	701	11,780	57,475	5,797	Dublin, North.	
-	1,517	-	13,684	1,391	12,425	83,039	6,497	Dublin, South.	
-	401	-	2,972	136	2,142	14,222	2,833	Rathdown.	
								CO. KILDARE.	
-	58	-	1,379	36	565	7,826	1,790	Athy.	
-	9	-	1,666	100	908	5,400	1,527	Galbridge.	
-	130	-	1,556	102	990	7,873	2,506	Nans.	
								CO. KILKENNY.	
-	71	-	1,308	30	866	6,310	717	Callan.	
-	24	-	925	49	343	3,309	528	Castlecomer.	
-	169	-	1,018	74	929	9,688	1,302	Kilkenny.	
-	13	-	839	8	311	3,576	715	Thomastown.	
-	36	-	633	13	217	2,401	523	Uxlingford.	
								KING'S CO.	
-	109	-	1,335	24	503	6,199	2,329	Birr.	
-	65	-	904	46	792	4,630	1,339	Edenberry.	
-	49	-	1,403	137	1,726	9,633	1,488	Tullamore.	
								CO. LONGFORD.	
-	38	-	694	15	523	3,168	543	Ballymahon.	
-	63	-	730	22	486	4,541	931	Granard.	
-	5	-	847	45	543	4,968	665	Longford.	
								CO. LOUTH.	
-	79	-	949	17	308	4,433	1,033	Ardee.	
951	196	-	1,361	40	793	8,839	1,635	Drugheda.	
-	289	-	1,389	44	802	8,261	1,528	Dundalk.	

[LEINSTER.—continued.]

No. 9.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

NAME OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	EXPENDITURE—cont.							
	Expenses under Lunatic Asylum Act.	Expenses under Act for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Mar- riages.	Ex- penses under the Superan- nuation Acts.	Pay- ments under the National School Teachers Act.	Payments in respect of Borrowed Money.			Other Expendi- ture.
					Principal.	Interest.	Total.	
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.								
CO. CARLOW.								
Carlow,	16	88	294	-	80	40	90	-
CO. DUBLIN.								
Balrothery, . . .	5	38	68	-	78	69	142	45
Dublin, North, . .	117	532	709	155	2,138	1,066	3,521	60
Dublin, South, . .	130	612	983	-	1,621	1,543	3,261	-
Rathdown,	25	114	840	17	355	311	666	45
CO. KILDARE.								
Athy,	4	47	53	-	31	55	86	-
Oelbridge,	8	26	52	-	108	54	162	-
Noss,	11	82	236	-	98	142	246	-
CO. KILKENNY.								
Callan,	8	29	16	10	34	29	44	-
Castlemoore, . . .	8	23	55	9	-	-	-	-
Kilkenny,	7	53	4	-	24	13	42	-
Thomastown, . . .	8	26	31	-	75	53	133	-
Uringford,	9	18	56	-	-	-	-	-
KING'S CO.								
Birr,	10	44	82	-	85	149	234	38
Edenderry,	12	28	78	-	78	63	141	34
Tullamore,	14	43	380	-	181	181	362	-
CO. LONGFORD.								
Ballymahon, . . .	8	20	133	-	91	106	199	6
Granard,	23	49	144	-	17	17	31	-
Longford,	19	38	63	-	21	22	43	-
CO. LOUTH.								
Ardee,	5	26	143	7	11	7	18	-
Draghda,	11	59	119	-	63	36	149	-
Dundalk,	22	76	171	-	102	105	207	2

during the year ended the 30th of September, 1907—continued.

Total Expenditure during the year.	Amount of Expenditure defrayed from Loans.		Amount of Sool Loans repaid to Commissioners of Public Works.	Valuation in 1906.	Poundage on the Valuation.		Names of Counties and Unions.
	For Work-house Buildings.	Under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1872.			Of Expenditure on Relief of the Poor exclusive of amount defrayed from Loans.	Of Total Expenditure, exclusive of amounts defrayed from Loans.	
30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.
£	£	£	£	£	s d.	s d.	PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.
16,341	1,026	-	-	139,410	1 7½	1 11	Co. CARLOW.
							Carlow.
							Co. DUBLIN.
7,690	-	-	-	107,321	1 1	1 5½	Balrothery.
63,669	2,502	511	-	528,280	2 1	2 5½	Dublin, North.
95,145	4,133	-	-	889,403	1 9½	2 0½	Dublin, South.
18,792	228	-	-	298,867	0 11½	1 3	Rathdown.
							Co. KILDARE.
9,516	200	-	-	106,626	1 4½	1 9½	Athy.
6,943	-	-	-	106,193	1 0½	1 3½	Galbriedge.
11,443	-	991	-	158,340	1 0	1 3½	Near.
							Co. KILKENNY.
7,681	9	-	-	71,660	1 11	2 1½	Callan.
3,992	-	-	-	32,025	2 0½	2 5½	Castlecomer.
11,006	-	-	-	101,722	1 10½	2 2½	Kilkenny.
4,492	-	-	-	65,868	1 1	1 4½	Thomastown.
3,007	-	-	-	45,669	1 0½	1 4	Urlingford.
							KING'S CO.
9,426	4	1,350	-	104,377	1 2½	1 6½	Birr.
6,285	-	-	-	96,937	0 11½	1 3½	Edenderry.
11,825	337	301	-	35,017	2 1½	2 7½	Tullamore.
							Co. LONGFORD.
4,127	10	-	413	61,539	1 0½	1 4	Ballymahon.
5,772	-	-	-	85,937	1 0½	1 4	Granard.
5,709	-	-	-	69,709	1 7½	1 10½	Longford.
							Co. LOUTH.
5,665	-	-	-	93,379	0 11½	1 2½	Ardee.
10,304	-	164	-	129,581	1 4½	1 3½	Drogheda.
10,267	-	82	-	115,491	1 5½	1 9½	Dundalk.

No.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	RECEIPTS.						EXPENDITURE.			
	Money supplied by County Councils on demand of Guardians.		Boats of Dis- pen- sary Bene- fices &c.	Other Re- ceipts.	Total receipts from severals.	Amount of Loans.	In- Main- tenance.	Out-Relief.		
								Cost of boarded- out Children	Cost of all other out-door relief Expenditure.	Total
	For Union Charges.	To Repay Seed Loans.								
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—con.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
CO. MEATH.										
Dunshaughlin, . . .	4,344	-	90	141	4,675	-	1,323	-	987	987
Kells, . . .	6,063	-	-	162	6,225	-	2,042	43	1,367	1,310
Navan, . . .	8,030	-	17	202	8,249	-	2,716	165	2,067	2,212
Obiseshlo, . . .	3,710	-	-	96	3,806	-	1,445	60	1,269	1,318
Trim, . . .	6,616	-	30	123	6,769	-	1,836	40	1,875	1,915
QUEEN'S CO.										
Abbeyleix, . . .	5,709	-	10	121	5,840	-	1,955	10	1,180	1,229
Mountmellick, . .	8,124	-	53	219	8,396	-	2,577	111	2,178	2,289
CO. WESTMEATH.										
Athlone, . . .	8,226	418	20	121	8,785	-	2,707	265	798	1,003
Delvin, . . .	4,600	-	-	42	4,642	-	1,355	106	784	800
Mullingar, . . .	11,676	-	68	271	12,015	-	3,546	526	1,034	2,490
CO. WEXFORD.										
Ennisceorthy, . . .	9,536	-	56	237	9,829	300	3,028	13	2,606	2,019
Gorey, . . .	5,554	-	66	122	5,742	-	1,974	58	687	643
New Ross, . . .	11,000	-	1	243	11,244	-	4,000	182	3,903	3,185
Wexford, . . .	7,071	-	69	323	7,463	-	2,822	111	1,509	1,620
CO. WICKLOW.										
Ballinglass, . . .	6,986	-	33	51	7,160	-	1,973	36	1,629	1,725
Rathdrum, . . .	10,534	-	56	55	10,645	450	2,780	141	2,141	2,283
Shelmalagh, . . .	3,573	-	17	58	3,648	-	1,181	23	620	443
Total (Leinster, 1907.	420,538	816	1,502	3,900	426,556	4,230	172,123	7,616	65,618	73,294
Do, 1906.	420,013	-	1,074	3,103	423,190	13,787	170,128	7,520	65,328	72,512
Increase, . . .	525	816	428	-	3,466	-	1,995	96	289	782
Decrease, . . .	-	-	-	213	-	9,557	-	-	-	-

during the year ended the 30th of September, 1907—continued.

EXPENDITURE—continued.								NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
Ex- penditure of District School.	Mainten- ance of Blind, Deaf, and Dumb, and Idiots, in Public In- stitutions, and cost of Relief in External Hospitals.	Em- gration Ex- penses.	Salaries and Battens of Officers.	Cost of Medi- cines and Medical Appli- ances in Work- houses.	All other Poor Relief Expen- diture.	Total Poor Relief Expen- diture.	Expenses under Medical Charities, Vaccina- tion, and Dispens- ary Houses Acts.	
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
572	67	-	768	20	368	4,013	1,022	PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—con. CO. MEATH.
589	18	-	1,308	61	736	5,054	1,045	Dunshaughlin.
765	107	-	975	17	662	7,448	612	Kells.
-	30	-	733	28	277	3,831	925	Nasnam.
769	70	-	923	28	423	5,508	947	Oldcastle.
								Trim.
								QUEEN'S CO.
-	132	-	924	42	366	4,616	1,309	Abbeyleix.
-	41	-	1,172	48	389	6,716	1,245	Mountmelick.
								CO. WESTMEATH.
-	90	-	1,273	37	1,007	6,381	1,216	Athlone.
-	68	-	730	17	464	3,488	704	Delvin.
-	119	-	1,442	114	1,223	8,928	1,639	Mullingar.
								CO. WEXFORD.
-	80	-	1,273	43	960	8,417	1,329	Ennisceorthy.
-	37	-	1,172	32	668	4,326	845	Gorey.
-	124	3	1,300	76	838	9,567	1,354	New Ross.
-	189	-	1,056	37	900	6,824	1,184	Wexford.
								CO. WICKLOW.
-	87	-	1,240	47	424	5,495	1,127	Bellingham.
-	96	-	1,309	60	647	8,240	2,192	Rathdrum.
-	43	-	524	16	238	2,747	569	Shillalah.
3,616	7,295	13	66,663	4,034	62,350	378,430	61,508	Total Leinster, 1907.
3,517	7,367	-	66,179	3,619	57,600	360,902	61,518	Do., 1906.
129	-	13	484	385	-	-	15	Increase.
-	72	-	-	-	5,350	1,572	-	Decrease.

(LEINSTER—continued.)

No. 9.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	EXPENDITURE—continued.							
	Expenses under Lunatic Asylum Act.	Expenses under Act for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Mar- riages.	Ex- penses under the Superma- nism Act.	Pay- ments under the National School Teachers Act.	Payments in respect of Borrowed Money.			Other Expendi- ture.
					Principal.	Interest.	Total.	
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—con.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
CO. MEATH.								
Dunshaughlin, . . .	4	13	51	-	138	157	295	-
Kells,	14	29	294	-	-	-	-	-
Navan,	7	32	249	-	87	63	155	-
Oldcastle,	11	29	14	-	-	-	-	-
Trim,	5	59	148	-	40	32	92	-
QUEEN'S CO.								
Abbeyleix,	15	31	125	-	62	30	93	-
Mountmelick, . . .	12	32	50	-	69	61	130	-
CO. WESTMIDTH.								
Athlone,	21	48	111	-	131	124	255	-
Delvin,	14	16	29	12	-	-	-	-
Mullingar,	75	66	211	-	162	173	341	-
CO. WEXFORD.								
Enniscorthy, . . .	24	61	45	-	34	94	128	-
Gorey,	13	33	49	-	122	163	285	-
New Ross,	20	66	72	-	28	12	36	-
Wexford,	17	80	28	-	45	42	87	-
CO. WICKLOW.								
Ballinglass, . . .	16	39	32	-	75	47	122	-
Bathdrum,	6	63	166	14	76	105	181	-
Shillelough,	5	17	53	-	15	9	24	-
Total Leinster, 1907,	769	2,755	5,422	224	6,941	5,407	12,348	276
Do., 1906,	831	2,638	6,368	242	5,940	4,871	10,811	234
Increase,	-	147	114	-	1,001	536	1,537	47
Decrease,	32	-	-	18	-	-	-	-

during the year ended the 30th of September, 1907—continued.

Total Expenditure during the year.	Amount of Expenditure defrayed from Loans.		Amount of Seed Loan repaid to Commissioners of Public Works.	Valuation in 1906.	Poundage on the Valuation.		Names of Counties and Unions.
	For Work-house Buildings.	Under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.			Of Expenditure on Relief of the Poor exclusive of amount defrayed from Loans.	Of Total Expenditure exclusive of amount defrayed from Loans.	
30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.
£	£	£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.
5,403	-	103	-	106,639	0 9½	1 0	CO. MEATH.
7,326	-	-	-	95,380	1 3	1 6½	Dunshaughlin.
3,623	-	-	-	101,200	1 4½	1 8½	Kells.
4,610	-	-	-	63,388	1 2½	1 6	Navan.
7,173	-	-	-	109,611	1 1	1 3½	Oldcastle.
							Trim.
							QUEEN'S CO.
6,188	-	-	-	84,272	1 1	1 5½	Abbeyleix.
3,246	27	-	-	102,579	1 3½	1 7½	Mountmelick.
							CO. WESTMEATH.
3,152	-	-	433	90,918	1 4½	1 9½	Athlone.
4,264	-	-	-	53,119	1 3½	1 7½	Dalyon.
11,260	-	-	-	161,762	1 1½	1 4½	Mullingar.
							CO. WEXFORD.
10,510	-	315	-	115,067	1 5½	1 9½	Enniscorthy.
5,661	-	-	-	81,536	1 4½	1 4½	Gorey.
11,201	-	-	-	106,407	1 3½	2 1½	New Ross.
3,080	-	-	-	113,106	1 2	1 5	Wexford.
							CO. WICKLOW.
6,822	-	-	-	84,778	1 3½	1 7½	Ballinglass.
10,862	-	401	-	130,345	1 3½	1 7½	Rathdrum.
3,415	-	-	-	36,189	1 6½	1 10½	Shillelagh.
402,339	3,633	4,210	846	5,160,458	1 5½	1 9	Total Leinster, 1907.
463,601	12,467	6,015	-	5,115,636	1 5½	1 8½	Do. 1906.
238	-	-	846	24,822	-	0 0½	Increase.
-	3,935	1,795	-	-	-	-	Decrease.

No. 9.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	RECEIPTS.						EXPENDITURE.			
	Money supplied by County Counsellors on demand of Guardians.		Boots of Dis- pen- sary Medi- cine.	Other Re- ceipts.	Total receipts from revenue.	Amount of Loans.	In- Main- tenance.	Out-Relief.		
								Cost of boarded- out Children.	Cost of all other out-door relief Expen- diture.	Total.
	For Union Charges.	To Repay Seed Loans.								
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.										
Co. GALWAY.										
Ballinasloe, . . .	7,218	198	-	152	7,568	-	2,653	9	652	661
Clifden, . . .	4,141	1,667	32	20	5,860	-	1,164	4	343	347
Galway, . . .	10,920	2,007	19	141	13,087	-	4,310	13	998	1,003
Glennamaddy, . .	3,632	560	51	127	4,370	-	990	75	411	636
Gort, . . .	4,184	727	56	160	5,127	-	1,616	34	589	623
Loughrea, . . .	5,784	1,115	-	82	6,981	-	1,457	52	1,066	1,078
Mount Bellew, . .	3,928	455	-	37	4,420	215	1,013	47	267	304
Oughierard, . . .	3,311	1,167	13	77	4,568	-	949	-	303	303
Portumna, . . .	3,126	264	-	98	3,488	-	965	-	557	557
Tusam, . . .	8,192	1,298	15	174	9,679	-	2,240	117	1,782	1,800
Co. LETCHAM.										
Carriek-on-Shannon	4,213	729	-	39	5,019	-	1,095	-	808	808
Maneehanilton, . .	4,495	829	20	55	5,399	-	1,231	-	443	443
Mohill, . . .	3,855	394	-	71	4,320	-	1,238	-	696	696
Co. MAYO.										
Ballina, . . .	5,571	571	-	26	6,178	-	1,789	2	1,017	1,040
Ballinrobe, . . .	4,067	711	25	141	4,944	-	1,299	-	725	725
Belmullet, . . .	3,431	1,022	12	8	4,473	-	914	-	294	294
Castlebar, . . .	4,628	1,160	10	110	5,908	-	1,364	-	696	696
Claremorris, . . .	5,109	1,710	20	51	6,890	-	1,615	-	828	828
Kesh, . . .	3,117	122	-	14	3,253	844	331	-	449	449
Swinsford, . . .	5,553	1,457	61	101	7,202	-	1,531	29	1,013	1,033
Westport, . . .	6,120	1,123	-	83	7,326	-	1,632	15	1,706	1,721
Co. ROSCOMMON.										
Boyle, . . .	6,410	574	49	211	7,244	-	2,005	40	1,225	1,245
Castleroy, . . .	4,746	2,408	-	86	7,240	-	1,634	49	1,180	1,223
Roscommon, . . .	5,267	468	4	73	5,812	-	1,849	96	846	904
Strokestown, . . .	3,048	288	-	103	3,439	-	1,168	-	733	733

during the year ended the 30th of September, 1907—continued.

EXPENDITURE—continued.									NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
Expenditure of District Schools.	Maintenance of Blind, Deaf and Dumb, and Idiots, in Public Institutions, and cost of Relief in Extern Hospitals.	Emigration Expenses.	Salaries and Batches of Officers.	Cost of Medicines and Medical Appliances in Workhouses.	All other Poor Relief Expenditure.	Total Poor Relief Expenditure.	Expenses under Medical Charities, Vaccination, and Dispensary Houses Acts.		
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.		20.
									PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.
									CO. GALWAY.
-	70	3	1,067	71	1,026	5,203	1,225		Ballinasloe.
-	188	-	737	13	338	2,783	494		Clifton.
-	170	-	1,803	156	825	8,571	1,661		Galway.
-	99	-	550	25	269	2,617	411		Glennamaddy.
-	65	-	977	32	181	3,494	589		Gort.
-	61	-	899	17	531	3,906	1,307		Loughrea.
-	89	-	775	13	345	2,549	610		Mount Bellew.
-	48	-	726	32	446	2,514	276		Oughierard.
-	26	-	644	11	223	2,407	445		Portumna.
-	113	-	1,347	48	681	6,523	1,307		Tram.
									CO. LESTRIM.
-	151	-	884	16	218	3,203	604		Carrick-on-Shannon.
-	114	-	891	18	476	3,181	882		Manorhamilton.
-	3	-	777	45	543	3,302	700		Monill.
									CO. MAYO.
-	113	-	1,199	27	529	4,080	592		Ballina.
-	20	-	949	76	383	3,448	736		Ballinrobe.
-	15	-	514	16	672	2,385	621		Belmullet.
-	145	-	760	37	539	3,325	878		Castlebar.
-	87	-	876	30	318	3,784	677		Claremorris.
-	32	-	607	6	181	1,597	1,282		Kilbaha.
-	175	-	739	34	628	4,050	1,071		Swineford.
-	141	-	1,264	25	550	5,355	1,337		Westport.
									CO. ROSCOMMON.
-	34	-	861	73	527	4,513	1,209		Boyle.
-	108	-	879	37	576	4,304	900		Castleroe.
-	39	-	990	19	597	4,407	568		Roscommon.
-	69	-	661	20	185	2,738	571		Strokesstown.

CONNAUGHT—continued.

No. 9.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

NAME OF COUNTY AND UNION.	EXPENDITURE—continued.								
	Expenses under Lunatic Asylum Act.	Expenses under Act for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Mar- riages.	Ex- penses under the Superan- nuation Act.	Ex- penses under the National School Teachers' Act.	Pay- ments under the Galway Hospita- lity Act, 1892.	Payments in respect of Borrowed Money.			Other Expen- diture.
						Prin- cipal.	Interest.	Total.	
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.									
CO. GALWAY.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Ballinasloe, . . .	12	30	9	11	219	7	3	10	-
Chidren, . . .	13	35	110	-	85	10	15	25	-
Galway, . . .	15	85	-	-	207	143	28	171	18
Glennamaddy, . .	14	34	71	-	75	70	89	159	-
Gort, . . .	1	22	135	-	135	48	54	102	-
Loughrea, . . .	14	37	45	-	252	44	50	74	-
Mount Bellew, . .	15	19	136	-	127	66	53	119	-
Oughterard, . . .	11	38	21	-	74	29	24	53	-
Portumna, . . .	6	17	48	-	83	-	-	-	10
Tunm, . . .	21	55	176	-	266	116	56	172	-
CO. LEITRIM.									
Carriek-on-Shannon,	19	30	280	7	-	-	-	-	5
Manorhamilton, .	23	41	70	-	-	13	15	28	-
Mohill, . . .	4	29	131	8	-	-	-	-	-
CO. MAYO.									
Ballina, . . .	17	39	25	-	-	29	19	48	-
Ballinrobe, . . .	9	39	56	-	-	14	21	35	-
Belmullet, . . .	18	32	12	-	-	15	9	27	-
Castlebar, . . .	17	52	32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claremorris, . . .	21	50	11	-	-	64	52	116	-
Killybeg, . . .	5	13	111	-	-	14	30	44	-
Swineford, . . .	22	88	25	-	-	102	109	271	-
Westport, . . .	25	62	54	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO. ROSCOMMON.									
Boyle, . . .	38	57	212	-	-	21	27	48	-
Castleroe, . . .	29	57	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roscommon, . . .	10	31	110	-	-	-	-	-	-
Strokestown, . . .	12	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

during the year ended the 30th September, 1907—*continued*.

Total Expenditure during the year.	Amount of Expenditure defrayed from Loans.		Amount of Seed Loans repaid to Commissioners of Public Works.	Valuation in 1903.	Poundage on the Valuation.		NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
	For Work-house Buildings.	Under the Dispersal Houses Act, 1878.			Of Expenditure on Relief of the Poor, exclusive of amount defrayed from Loans.	Of Total Expenditure, exclusive of amount defrayed from Loans.	
31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.
							PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.
							CO. GALWAY.
£	£	£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	
7,766	-	-	226	79,527	1 6½	1 11½	Ballinasloe.
3,990	-	-	1,955	19,271	2 10½	4 1½	Chilsem.
10,727	-	-	1,902	60,190	2 5½	2 1½	Galway.
3,481	-	-	623	32,151	1 7½	2 2	Glennasmaddy.
4,475	-	-	726	43,527	1 7½	2 0½	Gort.
5,525	-	160	1,065	77,362	1 0½	1 4½	Loughrea.
3,695	147	-	505	40,964	1 2½	1 8½	Mount Bellew.
3,537	-	-	1,120	16,427	3 6½	4 4½	Oughterard.
3,016	-	-	258	35,750	1 4½	1 8½	Portumna.
5,238	-	-	1,205	77,577	1 7½	2 1½	Tuam.
							CO. LEITRIM.
4,145	-	-	703	48,879	1 3½	1 8½	Carrick-on-Shannon.
4,200	-	-	809	44,751	1 5	1 10½	Manorhamilton.
4,189	-	-	394	39,948	1 7½	2 1½	Mohill.
							CO. MAYO.
5,407	-	-	532	49,484	1 10½	2 2½	Ballina.
4,318	-	-	692	60,554	1 1½	1 5	Ballinrobe.
3,690	-	-	1,022	39,995	4 4	5 7½	Belmullet.
4,264	-	-	1,132	47,532	1 5½	1 9½	Castlebar.
4,559	28	-	1,576	44,777	1 8½	2 6½	Claremorris.
3,652	-	844	129	20,554	1 6½	2 1½	Killala.
5,527	-	-	1,491	42,525	1 11	2 7½	Swinsford.
6,833	-	-	1,009	45,525	2 4½	3 0	Westport.
							CO. ROSCOMMON.
6,332	-	-	594	75,995	1 3½	1 8½	Boyle.
5,295	-	-	2,511	75,213	1 1½	1 5	Castlerea.
5,119	-	-	571	64,905	1 4½	1 7	Roscommon.
3,345	-	-	405	51,181	1 0½	1 3½	Strokestown.

[CONNAUGHT—*continued*.

No. 9.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

NAMES OF COUNTRIES AND UNIONS.	RECEIPTS.						EXPENDITURE.			
	Money supplied by County Councils on demand of Guardians.		Rents of Dispersary Buildings &c.	Other Receipts.	Total receipts from revenue.	Amount of Loans.	In-Maintenance.	Out-Relief.		
	For Union Charges.	To Royal Sred Loans.						Cost of boarded-out Children.	Cost of all other out-door relief Expenditure.	Total.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT— <i>cont.</i>	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
CO. SLIGO.										
Dromore West, . . .	2,972	97	-	103	3,172	-	825	15	624	639
Sligo,	10,525	729	71	109	11,434	-	5,664	70	1,548	1,518
Tobercurry, . . .	4,735	115	19	62	4,931	-	1,308	16	970	986
Total Connaught, 1907.	110,683	34,366	467	2,638	167,992	1,032	43,676	677	22,535	23,572
Do. 1906.	143,781	-	436	3,878	148,095	390	43,282	681	23,733	24,114
Increase, . . .	-	34,366	31	-	19,944	719	394	-	-	-
Decrease, . . .	3,098	-	-	1,242	-	-	-	4	1,138	1,162

SUMMARY OF

ULSTER,	293,568	1,791	378	12,854	308,591	12,639	104,497	4,079	35,453	39,572
MUNSTER,	389,704	5,822	888	8,410	404,834	6,753	163,295	4,736	78,310	78,016
LEINSTER,	420,338	816	1,302	9,700	432,156	4,230	172,125	7,616	65,678	72,291
CONNAUGHT,	140,683	34,366	467	2,638	167,992	1,032	43,676	677	22,535	23,572
Total Ireland, 1907.	1,044,293	32,815	2,035	33,102	1,313,238	21,031	393,593	17,108	107,976	114,184
Do. 1906.	1,252,589	-	2,613	34,415	1,289,617	32,127	406,474	16,060	108,337	114,337
Increase,	11,649	32,815	322	-	4,270	-	9,089	508	-	-
Decrease,	-	-	-	1,313	-	12,096	-	-	1,361	703

during the year ended the 30th of September, 1907—*continued*.

EXPENDITURE—continued.									NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
Expenses of District Schools.	Mainten- ance of Blind, Deaf, and Dumb, in Public In- stitutions, and cost of Relief in Eastern Hospitals.	Emi- gration Ex- penses.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	Cost of Medi- cines and Medical Appli- ances in Work- houses.	All other Poor Relief Expendi- ture.	Total Poor Relief Expendi- ture.	Expenses under Medical Charities, Vaccina- tion, and Dispensary Houses Act.		
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT— continued.	
-	6	-	571	48	480	2,654	527	Co. SLIGO.	
-	854	-	1,355	160	1,337	3,624	1,681	Dromore West.	
-	88	-	727	32	595	3,622	677	Sligo.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Toberecurry.	
-	3,216	3	25,135	1,097	14,612	111,611	24,637	Total Connaught, 1907.	
-	3,228	5	24,011	1,123	14,837	110,903	23,221	Do. 1906.	
-	-	-	1,124	-	-	106	1,316	Increase.	
-	12	2	-	31	225	-	-	Decrease.	

PROVINCES.

-	2,769	24	50,938	2,513	42,714	946,967	43,632	ULSTER.
4,142	7,421	90	64,969	3,178	96,137	390,222	60,069	MUNSTER.
3,606	7,286	13	66,983	4,084	53,320	379,430	60,563	LEINSTER.
-	2,216	8	25,135	1,097	14,612	111,611	24,637	CONNAUGHT.
7,733	21,701	143	203,795	10,222	145,313	1,072,800	193,931	Total Ireland, 1907.
7,918	21,175	39	204,567	10,861	154,470	1,070,181	191,069	Do. 1906.
-	526	104	2,433	-	-	2,619	2,972	Increase.
130	-	-	-	20	8,667	-	-	Decrease.

[CONNAUGHT—*continued*.

No. 9.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	EXPENDITURE—continued.								
	Ex- penses under Lunatic Asylum Act.	Expenses under Act for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Mar- riages.	Ex- penses under the Superan- sation Acts.	Expenses under the National School Teachers Act.	Pay- ments under the Owlway Hospit- al Act, 1892.	Payments in respect of Borrowed Money.			Other Expendi- ture.
						Princi- pal.	Interest.	Total	
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—cont.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
CO. SLIGO.									
Dromore West, .	29	29	133	-	-	24	25	49	-
Sligo,	34	77	302	17	-	91	59	150	13
Tobacurry, . .	23	35	187	-	-	31	25	56	-
Total Connaught, 1907.	486	1,181	2,512	43	1,514	1,014	743	1,757	41
Do., 1906.	573	1,166	2,577	44	1,606	910	692	1,602	29
Increase, .	-	15	-	-	-	74	51	125	12
Decrease, .	86	-	65	1	92	-	-	-	-

SUMMARY OF

ULSTER,	508	3,680	5,549	119	-	4,799	3,425	8,224	180
MUNSTER,	920	2,220	7,617	217	-	2,167	2,369	4,536	86
LEINSTER,	769	2,785	6,422	224	-	6,911	5,467	12,378	278
CONNAUGHT, . . .	486	1,181	2,512	43	1,514	1,014	743	1,757	41
Total Ireland, 1907.	2,683	9,786	22,100	603	1,514	11,921	11,944	23,865	585
Do., 1906.	3,163	9,558	22,045	602	1,606	13,132	10,547	23,679	307
Increase, .	-	228	55	-	-	1,789	1,397	3,185	218
Decrease, .	165	-	-	29	92	-	-	-	-

during the year ended the 30th of September, 1907—continued.

Total Expendi- ture during the year.	Amount of Expenditure defrayed from Leases.		Amount of Seed Loan repaid to Commis- sioners of Public Works.	Valuation in 1906.	Percentage on the Valuation.		NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
	For Work- house Buildings.	Under the Dis- pensary Houses Act, 1875.			Of Ex- penditure on Relief of the Poor exclu- sive of amount defrayed from Leases.	Of Total Expendi- ture, exclusive of amounts defrayed from Leases.	
£l.	£s.	£d.	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	£s.
							PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.
							Co. SLIGO
3,339	-	-	104	57,569	1 4½	1 9½	Dromore West.
10,908	-	-	700	104,638	1 7½	2 1	Sligo.
4,539	-	-	190	41,527	1 8½	2 2½	Tobacarry.
143,138	135	1,004	24,316	1,390,054	1 7	2 0½	Total Connaught, 1907.
141,853	100	100	-	1,307,325	1 6½	2 0½	Do., 1906.
1,329	35	994	24,346	1,720	0 0½	-	Increase.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Decrease.

PROVINCES.

313,333	14,889	733	1,697	5,490,171	0 10	1 1	ULSTER
412,006	779	4,335	6,735	3,562,368	1 10½	2 3½	MUNSTER
402,530	5,532	4,220	813	5,190,408	1 5½	1 9	LEINSTER
143,138	135	1,004	24,316	1,390,054	1 7	2 0½	CONNAUGHT
1,331,290	24,335	10,182	33,664	15,900,071	1 4½	1 8	Total Ireland, 1907.
1,329,970	23,561	14,336	-	15,536,768	1 4	1 7½	Do., 1906.
8,920	-	-	33,564	63,303	0 0½	0 0½	Increase.
-	4,220	4,154	-	-	-	-	Decrease.

No. 10.—RETURN showing the number of persons relieved in and out of ended the 30th of September, 1907, together with the number of the expenditure for provisions, necessaries, and clothing of

N.B.—THE FOLLOWING EXPLANATORY NOTE SHOULD BE CAREFULLY CONSIDERED IN CONNECTION WITH WORKHOUSES, OR OUTDOOR RELIEF, AND IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, RESPECTIVELY, AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR, BE ADMITTED TO RELIEF MORE THAN ONCE IN A YEAR, AND THE TOTALS SHOULD BE VIEWED ACCORDINGLY. HOWEVER, IN THE TABLE,

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	In Workhouse				Out-door.			
	No. of persons at commencement of the year.	No. of births during the year.	No. of admissions during the year.	Total.	Boarded-out Children.			All other.
					No. at commencement of the year.	No. placed out at nurse during the year.	Total.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.								
CO. ANTRIM.								
Antrim,	176	6	4,305	4,487	9	3	12	425
Ballynisk,	52	1	688	684	3	1	4	38
Ballymena,	339	14	2,449	2,791	16	6	22	636
Ballymoney,	166	4	2,177	2,337	8	1	9	259
Belfast,	3,321	272	19,638	23,291	109	19	178	255
Larne,	140	6	2,080	2,226	7	3	10	270
Lisburn,	287	18	5,594	5,785	5	2	7	450
CO. ARMAGH.								
Armagh,	296	14	1,674	1,744	38	10	48	54
Lurgan,	334	28	5,256	5,618	48	6	54	269
CO. CAVAN.								
Bailieborough,	119	3	2,134	2,256	5	1	6	233
Bawnboy,	75	1	631	610	2	-	2	138
Cavan,	223	10	2,307	2,540	-	38	39	-
Coolehill,	112	-	1,955	2,067	13	-	13	194
CO. DONEGAL.								
Ballyshannon,	138	3	1,319	1,340	6	2	8	177
Donegal,	76	1	397	474	-	-	-	11
Dunfanaghy,	40	-	390	360	1	-	1	20
Glenfles,	100	2	720	822	20	-	20	60
Inishowen,	103	1	1,360	1,364	4	-	4	237
Letterkenny,	85	4	1,793	1,867	1	-	1	3
Midford,	92	2	505	509	-	1	1	55
Stranorlar,	56	4	1,129	1,189	1	1	2	29
CO. DOWN.								
Banbridge,	191	14	2,838	3,043	20	4	24	587
Downpatrick,	186	10	2,677	2,893	-	-	-	212

the workhouses, and in public institutions, on the first day of the year births in workhouses, and of admissions to relief during that year, workhouse inmates, and their average weekly cost per head.

NOTE. Returns.—The figures in cols. 2, 3, 9, and 13 of the following table represent the numbers of persons in but those in cols. 4 and 10 do not represent so many individual persons, inasmuch as the same person may the average number of *indefinite* persons maintained in each workhouse each day throughout the year is given

Out-door—con.			In Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Idiots and Imbeciles, and in Eastern Hospitals.				Total of columns 5, 12, and 13.	Collective number of days for all persons relieved in the Workhouse during the year.	NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
Persons.		Gross Total.	No. at commencement of the year.	No. sent to institutions during the year.	Total.				
No. placed on lists during the year.	Total.								
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.									
CO. ANTRIM.									
134	559	571	3	6	9	5,067	67,751	Antrim.	
24	52	56	-	1	1	718	22,039	Ballyniscle.	
226	862	884	7	4	11	3,036	119,275	Ballymena.	
96	346	355	1	11	12	2,694	54,306	Ballymoney.	
396	631	859	81	19	100	24,220	1,271,160	Belfast.	
125	395	405	5	1	6	2,637	66,394	Larne.	
131	614	621	3	10	13	6,419	95,100	Lisburn.	
CO. ARMAGH.									
49	103	151	6	15	21	1,946	101,425	Armagh.	
229	583	642	7	11	18	6,278	128,992	Lurgan.	
CO. CAVAN.									
97	330	336	3	4	7	2,399	47,417	Balleborough.	
156	289	291	5	6	11	912	25,671	Bawnboy.	
970	970	1,009	8	6	14	3,563	59,197	Cavan.	
70	264	277	5	5	10	2,354	46,321	Ootehill.	
CO. DONEGAL.									
123	310	318	-	-	-	1,938	48,175	Ballyshannon.	
19	30	30	1	2	6	510	27,229	Donegal.	
11	31	32	-	-	-	401	15,292	Dunfemaghy.	
46	106	126	2	-	2	930	40,539	Glenties.	
73	310	314	-	-	-	1,578	36,237	Inishowen.	
13	16	17	1	6	7	2,011	33,713	Letherkenney.	
19	74	75	-	3	3	677	35,986	Milford.	
17	46	48	-	2	2	1,239	23,412	Stranorlar.	
CO. DOWD.									
152	629	713	5	17	22	3,778	71,106	Banbridge.	
56	228	228	6	6	12	3,153	55,822	Downpatrick.	

[ULSTER—continued.]

No. 10.—RETURN showing the number of persons relieved in and out of ended the 30th of September, 1907, together with the number of expenditure for provisions, necessaries, and clothing of workhouse

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	Average number of days of relief in respect of each total in column 5.	Average daily number of persons in Work- house.	Cost of provisions, necessaries, and clothing.			Average weekly cost per head.		
			Pro- visions and neces- saries.	Clothing.	Total.	Pro- visions and neces- saries.	Clothing.	Total.
19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.								
CO. ANTRIM.								
Antrim,	15	183	1,768	302	2,070	3 7½	0 7½	4 3½
Ballycastle, . . .	33	60	534	63	607	3 8½	0 4½	4 1½
Ballymena, . . .	43	327	2,802	591	3,393	3 3½	0 3½	3 11½
Ballymoney, . . .	23	149	1,315	299	1,614	3 4½	0 9½	4 2
Belfast,	55	3,453	21,118	7,409	33,027	3 5	0 10	4 3
Larne,	25	155	1,303	297	1,600	3 2½	0 9	3 11½
Lisburn,	16	261	2,445	294	2,839	3 7	0 7	4 2
CO. ARMAGH.								
Armagh,	58	273	2,471	466	2,937	3 5	0 7½	4 0½
Lurgan,	25	281	3,204	470	3,764	3 4	0 5½	3 9½
CO. CAVAN.								
Bailieborough, . .	21	130	1,438	128	1,566	4 2	0 4½	4 6½
Bawnboy,	42	79	721	103	827	3 11½	0 6½	4 6½
Cavan,	35	244	2,127	339	2,606	3 4½	0 7½	3 11½
Coolshill,	23	128	1,487	221	1,708	4 5½	0 3	5 1½
CO. DONEGAL.								
Ballyshannon, . .	36	132	1,334	215	1,549	4 0½	0 7½	4 7½
Donegal,	53	75	650	95	746	2 4	0 6	3 10
Dunfamlagh, . . .	41	42	362	47	319	2 9½	0 5	3 2½
Glenlee,	49	111	867	42	909	2 11½	0 1½	3 1½
Inishowen,	29	99	803	113	926	3 1½	0 5½	3 7
Letterkenny, . . .	17	92	701	242	943	2 11	1 0	3 11
Millford,	60	99	837	107	994	3 5½	0 5	3 10½
Stranockar, . . .	20	64	533	73	601	3 5½	0 5½	3 11½
CO. DOWN.								
Banbridge,	23	196	1,477	349	2,036	3 3½	0 3½	3 11½
Downpatrick, . . .	26	153	1,608	290	1,892	4 0½	0 8½	4 9

the workhouses, and in public institutions, on the first day of the year births in workhouses, and of admissions to relief during that year, the inmates, and their average weekly cost per head—*continued*.

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	In Workhouse.				Out-door.			
	No. of persons at com- mence- ment of the year.	No. of births during the year.	No. of ad- mis- sions during the year.	Total.	Boarded-out children.			All other persons.
					No. at com- mence- ment of the year.	No. placed out at time during the year.	Total.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—cont.								
CO. DOWN—cont.								
Kilkeel,	73	2	2,441	2,516	-	-	-	98
Newry,	227	9	5,566	5,792	17	4	21	635
Newtownards,	214	18	1,691	1,923	31	5	36	385
CO. FERMANAGH.								
Enniskillen,	169	6	1,220	1,395	18	3	21	107
Irvinestown,	78	6	750	834	7	-	7	25
Lisnaskea,	85	3	1,864	2,012	3	1	4	107
CO. LONDONDERRY.								
Coleraine,	133	12	639	804	11	-	11	176
Lisnavea,	155	9	1,984	2,148	8	4	12	-
Londonderry,	294	24	4,211	4,529	16	5	21	55
Magherafelt,	178	12	2,933	3,123	-	-	-	130
CO. MONAGHAN.								
Carrikinacross,	119	7	2,322	2,448	9	2	11	78
Castleblayney,	149	2	2,188	2,339	5	-	5	245
Clones,	97	6	2,445	2,548	-	-	-	3
Monaghan,	195	3	2,219	2,327	-	-	-	169
CO. TYRONE.								
Castleberg,	60	2	565	627	-	-	-	-
Clagher,	90	2	2,478	2,570	6	3	9	108
Cookstown,	111	2	2,461	2,574	-	-	-	119
Dungannon,	164	14	3,516	3,496	17	6	23	216
Omagh,	212	6	2,598	2,596	12	-	12	157
Strabane,	276	11	5,196	5,223	19	1	20	223
Total Ulster, 1867, . .	9,535	571	112,526	122,632	544	135	677	8,121
Do. do. 1868,	9,771	637	112,521	122,949	535	142	697	8,086
Increase,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63
Decrease,	236	86	955	1,317	11	9	20	-

ULSTER—continued.

No. 10.—RETURN showing the number of persons relieved in and out of ended the 30th of September, 1907, together with the number of expenditure for provisions, necessities, and clothing of workhouse

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	Out-door—con.			In Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Idiot and Imbeciles and in Extra Hospitals			Total of columns 5, 13, and 16.	Collective number of days for all persons relieved in the Work- house during the year.
	All other persons—con.		Gross Total.	No. at commence- ment of the year.	No. sent to instruc- tions during the year.	Total.		
	No. placed on lists during the year.	Total.						
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—con.								
Co. DOWN—con.								
Kilkeel.	51	149	149	1	2	3	2,663	31,149
Newry.	308	903	904	3	13	16	6,782	88,108
Newtownards.	211	796	832	6	7	13	2,768	80,285
Co. FERMANAGH.								
Eamiskillen.	119	226	247	5	2	7	1,849	62,146
Irvinestown.	32	57	64	1	-	1	899	80,790
Lisnaskea.	35	162	146	1	3	4	2,198	80,226
Co. LONDONDERRY.								
Coleraine.	82	258	269	3	14	17	1,000	51,945
Limsavady.	2	2	14	2	2	4	2,136	47,363
Londonderry.	32	87	108	15	-	15	4,632	100,502
Magherafelt.	134	314	314	2	4	6	3,473	71,708
Co. MONAGHAN.								
Carrikmassross.	32	110	121	3	5	8	2,577	50,258
Castledowney.	95	344	319	4	3	7	2,686	57,949
Clones.	6	9	9	2	1	3	2,360	42,420
Monaghan	31	191	191	2	-	2	2,520	41,120
Co. TYRONE.								
Castlederg.	-	-	-	-	-	-	637	22,591
Clogher.	40	148	156	2	-	2	2,738	32,860
Cookstown.	90	218	218	1	3	4	2,790	48,870
Dungannon.	112	328	351	6	16	22	3,864	66,212
Omagh.	225	561	573	2	5	7	3,396	83,817
Strabane.	175	398	418	5	8	13	5,914	106,598
Total Ulster, 1907.	5,143	12,264	13,941	218	223	441	137,014	3,678,128
Do., do., 1906.	5,088	12,143	13,840	208	206	414	138,293	3,775,400
Increase.	55	121	101	10	17	27	-	-
Decrease.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,279	97,272

the workhouses, and in public institutions, on the first day of the year births in workhouses, and of admissions to relief during that year, the inmates, and their average weekly cost per head—continued.

Average number of days of relief in respect of each total in column 5.	Average daily number of persons in Workhouse.	Cost of provisions, necessaries, and clothing.			Average weekly cost per head.			NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
		Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.	
19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.
		£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	PROVINCE OF ULSTER—cont.
								CO. DOWN—cont.
12	85	718	98	816	3 2½	0 5½	3 8	Kilkeel.
15	241	2,184	360	2,544	3 5½	0 5½	3 11	Newry.
42	220	2,014	281	2,295	3 6	0 6	4 0	Newtownards.
								CO. FERMANAGH.
45	170	1,523	188	1,695	3 8½	0 4	3 9½	Ramiskillen.
37	84	786	171	957	3 7	0 9½	4 4½	Irvinestown.
15	83	881	79	960	4 1	0 4½	4 5½	Lisnakeen.
								CO. LONDONDERRY.
65	142	1,104	196	1,300	3 11½	0 6½	3 6	Coleraine.
22	130	1,090	170	1,260	3 2½	0 6	3 8½	Lisnardsy.
24	303	2,184	426	2,610	3 9½	0 6½	3 3½	Londonderry.
23	196	1,743	246	1,989	3 4½	0 6	3 10½	Magherafelt.
								CO. MONAGHAN.
21	138	1,284	97	1,481	3 10½	0 3½	4 1½	Carrickmacross.
24	156	1,433	242	1,775	3 9½	0 7	4 4½	Castleblayney.
17	116	1,116	172	1,288	3 8½	0 6½	4 3	Clones.
18	113	921	161	1,082	3 1½	0 6½	3 8	Monaghan.
								CO. TYRONE.
26	61	503	59	562	3 1½	0 6½	3 8½	Castlederg.
13	90	886	115	1,001	3 9½	0 6	4 3½	Clogher.
19	134	1,223	115	1,338	3 6	0 4	3 10	Cockstown.
19	132	1,228	238	1,467	3 5½	0 7½	4 6½	Dungannon.
29	227	1,990	353	2,343	3 4½	0 6½	3 11	Omagh.
19	223	2,005	305	2,310	2 7½	0 4½	3 0½	Strabane.
30	10,677	89,745	16,732	106,477	3 5	0 7½	4 0½	Total Ulster, 1907.
30	10,344	91,651	14,114	105,765	3 4½	0 6½	3 11	Do. do., 1906.
-	-	-	2,638	732	0 0½	0 1½	0 1½	Increase.
	287	1,806	-	-	-	-	-	Decrease.

[Continued.]

No. 10.—RETURN showing the number of persons relieved in and out of ended the 30th of September, 1907, together with the number of expenditure for provisions, necessities, and clothing of workhouse

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	In Workhouse.				Out-door.			
	No. of persons at commencement of the year.	No. of births during the year.	No. of admissions during the year.	Total.	Boarded-out children.			All other.
					No. at commencement of the year.	No. placed out at same during the year.	Total.	No. at commencement of the year.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.								
Co. CLARE.								
Ballyvaghan,	64	1	743	808	-	-	-	10
Corrofin,	67	2	1,155	1,224	-	-	-	85
Ennis,	395	15	2,360	2,770	8	1	9	493
Ennisclymon,	238	13	1,594	1,836	-	-	-	175
Killadyseert,	73	1	302	375	-	-	-	143
Kilrush,	316	10	838	1,164	3	-	3	640
Scariff,	103	4	935	1,042	-	-	-	88
Tulla,	111	1	621	733	2	1	3	110
Co. CORK.								
Bandon,	163	9	1,520	1,703	8	6	14	323
Bantry,	90	5	919	1,023	-	-	-	203
Castletown,	64	3	377	444	2	-	2	113
Glouakilly,	166	5	1,061	1,223	3	-	3	263
Cork,	2,037	81	7,911	10,019	162	32	194	2,437
Dunmanway,	76	3	1,132	1,211	8	2	10	269
Fermoy,	138	14	2,481	2,623	10	1	11	386
Kanturk,	253	16	1,739	2,008	52	3	55	436
Kinsale,	136	6	940	1,082	7	-	7	300
Mauroom,	129	7	1,280	1,423	22	5	27	387
Mallow,	283	17	2,192	2,422	30	10	40	399
Middleton,	276	11	2,711	3,098	12	-	12	279
Millstreet,	113	4	1,309	1,426	15	3	18	162
Rigishelstown,	138	5	1,216	1,357	12	1	13	142
Skibbereen,	217	5	1,303	1,516	12	3	15	386
Skull,	64	2	725	791	-	-	-	125
Youghal,	215	11	2,062	2,288	15	3	18	297
Co. KERRY.								
Caherdiveen,	85	1	417	503	23	3	26	344
Dingle,	144	5	732	931	6	3	9	316
Kemmare,	75	2	989	1,066	7	-	7	203

the workhouses, and in public institutions, on the first day of the year
 births in workhouses, and of admissions to relief during that year, the
 inmates, and their average weekly cost per head—*continued.*

Out-door—con.				In institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Idiots and Imbeciles, and in Extern Hospitals.			Total of columns 3, 12, and 13.	Collective number of days for all persons relieved during the year in		NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
persons.		Gross Total.	No. at commencement of the year.	No. sent to institutions during the year.	Total.	Work-house.		District School, as charged to the Contributory Union.		
No. placed on lists during the year.	Total.									
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	
										PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.
										CO. CLARE.
27	37	57	2	1	3	813	27,437	-	Ballyvaghan.	
17	102	103	-	4	4	1,330	25,434	-	Corrofin.	
222	745	754	6	13	24	3,568	152,623	-	Eunish.	
168	343	343	4	6	10	1,929	86,664	-	Eunistymon.	
46	192	192	1	5	6	573	23,314	-	Killadysert.	
883	1,533	1,536	2	-	2	2,702	127,549	-	Kilrush.	
87	175	175	2	1	3	1,226	41,466	-	Scarriff.	
33	143	146	3	3	6	835	41,363	-	Tulla.	
										CO. CORK.
199	532	546	8	9	17	2,265	62,790	-	Bandon.	
88	291	291	4	10	14	1,328	33,859	-	Bantry.	
45	152	160	3	2	5	639	24,373	-	Castletown.	
179	492	435	3	22	25	1,092	63,363	-	Clenakilly.	
3,381	5,813	6,012	131	125	256	16,236	862,586	-	Cork.	
188	397	407	4	4	8	1,626	30,815	-	Dunmanway.	
129	815	826	7	34	41	4,590	70,614	-	Fermeoy.	
418	893	898	8	11	19	2,915	97,994	-	Kanturk.	
222	431	433	5	3	9	1,529	53,238	-	Kinsale.	
172	560	606	6	22	28	2,036	42,315	-	Macroom.	
545	925	975	10	9	19	3,416	116,904	-	Mallow.	
226	615	627	3	31	34	4,539	109,679	-	Midleton.	
73	235	263	1	2	3	1,732	41,729	-	Millstreet.	
202	344	357	6	23	31	1,738	46,565	-	Mitchelstown.	
363	789	804	5	5	10	2,429	82,960	-	Skibbereen.	
55	128	136	1	-	1	990	26,748	-	Skull.	
278	615	583	4	33	42	2,833	81,616	-	Youghal.	
										CO. KERRY.
229	533	609	2	21	23	1,135	33,629	-	Caherciveen.	
52	368	377	4	3	7	1,315	53,266	-	Dingle.	
68	271	278	2	3	5	1,360	51,168	-	Kemmare.	

[MUNSTER—continued.]

No. 10.—RETURN showing the number of persons relieved in and out of ended the 30th of September, 1907, together with the number of expenditure for provisions, necessaries, and clothing of workhouse

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	Average number of days of relief in respect of each total in column 2.	Average daily number of persons in		Cost of provisions, necessaries, and clothing.			Average weekly cost per head.		
		Workhouse.	District School, from each County-hutney Union.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.
30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—CON.									
CO. CLARE.				£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Ballyvaghan, . . .	34	75	-	654	122	776	3 4	0 7½	3 11½
Corrofin, . . .	28	72	-	267	120	387	4 7	0 8	5 3
Ennis, . . .	55	418	-	4,328	302	5,190	3 11½	0 9½	4 9
Ennistymon, . . .	55	227	-	2,343	422	2,765	3 9½	0 8½	4 5½
Killadyweert, . . .	78	80	-	328	126	454	4 0½	0 7½	4 8
Kilrush, . . .	110	320	-	3,068	446	3,499	3 4½	0 5½	3 10
Seariff, . . .	40	113	-	1,316	86	1,402	4 5½	0 3½	4 9
Tulla, . . .	57	116	-	1,294	158	1,452	4 2½	0 6½	4 10½
CO. CORK.									
Bandon, . . .	37	172	-	1,001	284	1,285	3 6½	0 7½	4 2½
Bantry, . . .	33	93	-	797	175	972	3 2½	0 8½	4 0½
Castletown, . . .	55	67	-	628	42	670	3 7	0 3	3 10
Clonakilly, . . .	51	174	-	1,348	273	1,621	2 11½	0 7½	3 7
Cork, . . .	80	2,160	-	21,228	2,227	23,665	2 8½	0 4½	4 14
Dunmahway, . . .	25	84	-	660	163	823	3 0	0 8½	3 8½
Fermoy, . . .	19	184	-	1,441	121	1,562	2 30½	0 4½	3 2½
Kanturk, . . .	49	209	-	2,705	600	3,305	3 11½	0 6½	4 6½
Kinsale, . . .	49	146	-	1,134	177	1,311	2 11½	0 5½	3 5½
Macroom, . . .	35	135	-	1,514	285	1,799	4 3½	0 9	5 0½
Mallow, . . .	48	321	-	3,578	513	4,091	4 2½	0 7½	4 10½
Midleton, . . .	27	301	-	2,740	419	3,158	3 6½	0 6½	4 0½
Millstreet, . . .	28	114	-	1,037	200	1,237	3 5½	0 8	4 1½
Mitcheilstown, . . .	36	127	-	965	273	1,237	2 11	0 10	3 9
Skibbereen, . . .	51	226	-	1,230	296	1,526	3 11	0 6	3 7½
Skull, . . .	24	73	-	615	86	701	3 2½	0 8½	3 8
Youghal, . . .	37	232	-	1,858	347	2,205	3 0½	0 5	3 5½
CO. KERRY.									
Caherdiveon, . . .	67	92	-	835	112	948	3 6½	0 5½	3 11½
Dingle, . . .	63	160	-	1,497	120	1,617	3 7	0 5½	4 0½
Kemmare, . . .	29	85	-	732	94	826	2 3½	0 5	3 8½

the workhouses, and in public institutions, on the first day of the year
 births in workhouses, and of admissions to relief during that year, the
 inmates, and their average weekly cost per head—continued.

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	In Workhouse.				Out-door.			
	No. of persons at com- mence- ment of the year.	No. of births during the year.	No. of admis- sions during the year.	Total.	Bearded-out Children.			All other Persons. No. at com- mence- ment of the year.
					No. at com- mence- ment of the year.	No. placed out at nursery during the year.	Total.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con.								
CO. KERRY—con.								
Killarney,	294	18	1,525	1,824	9	-	9	576
Listowel,	334	15	2,400	2,449	2	2	4	987
Trillick,	321	18	3,477	3,816	15	2	17	951
CO. LIMERICK.								
Croom,	263	18	1,230	1,481	-	-	-	272
Kilmallock,	360	31	1,854	2,245	23	6	29	698
Limerick,	1,138	65	6,334	7,535	78	6	84	1,392
Newcastle,	214	16	846	1,076	2	-	2	381
Bathcoole,	196	13	1,555	1,767	10	1	11	576
CO. TIPPERARY (North Riding).								
Borrisokane,	72	1	2,458	2,531	2	1	3	99
Nonagh,	234	7	2,836	3,136	10	1	11	430
Roscrea,	164	4	3,431	3,599	1	-	1	131
Thurles,	191	9	1,133	1,333	1	3	4	463
CO. TIPPERARY (South Riding).								
Carrick-on-Shannon,	243	17	3,663	3,882	6	4	9	173
Cashel,	246	18	2,139	2,403	-	-	-	389
Clogheen,	225	11	3,663	3,801	-	-	-	163
Cleamoe,	283	8	3,370	3,661	19	4	23	226
Tipperary,	431	36	4,636	5,100	11	-	11	760
CO. WATERFORD.								
Bungarvan,	184	12	2,239	2,435	16	3	19	308
Kilmacthomas,	149	8	1,863	2,120	-	-	-	118
Lismore,	129	14	2,871	3,014	7	1	8	272
Waterford,	841	63	6,969	7,663	31	2	33	723
Total Munster, 1907, .	12,787	632	106,637	119,806	641	113	754	19,267
Do. do., 1906, .	13,039	623	105,629	119,281	649	118	767	20,140
Increase,	-	29	808	525	-	-	-	-
Decrease,	252	-	-	-	8	5	13	573

[MUNSTER—continued.]

No. 10.—RETURN showing the number of persons relieved in and out of ended the 30th of September, 1907, together with the number of expenditure for provisions, necessities, and clothing of workhouse

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	Out-door—con.			In Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Idiots and Imbeciles, and in Asylum Hospitals.			Total of columns 8, 15, and 16.	Collective number of days for all persons relieved during the year in	
	All other persons—con.		Gross Total.	No. at commen- cement of the year.	No. sent to insti- tutions during the year.	Total.		Work- house.	District School, as charged to the Contrib- utory Unions, &c.
	No. placed on lists during the year.	Total.							
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con.									
CO. KERRY—con.									
Killarney, . . .	537	1,113	1,122	10	66	76	3,062	112,033	-
Listowel, . . .	600	1,377	1,381	12	20	32	4,062	105,202	15,282
Trillick, . . .	394	1,755	1,772	14	20	34	5,622	136,711	-
CO. LIMERICK.									
Croom, . . .	292	564	561	8	39	38	2,033	60,637	8,913
Kilmallock, . . .	631	1,329	1,353	13	27	40	3,543	130,294	13,354
Limerick, . . .	1,707	3,090	3,093	25	38	63	10,751	437,575	31,093
Newcastle, . . .	127	598	516	7	10	17	1,663	75,509	8,162
Rathkeale, . . .	267	642	658	7	3	10	2,430	68,380	6,702
CO. TIPPERARY (North Riding).									
Borrisokane, . . .	49	148	151	-	5	5	2,037	29,034	-
Nonagh, . . .	356	786	797	3	21	24	3,957	62,168	-
Roscrea, . . .	66	197	198	1	6	7	3,804	67,335	-
Thurles, . . .	288	741	745	4	8	12	2,000	72,680	-
CO. TIPPERARY (South Riding).									
Carriek-on-Suir, . . .	481	664	673	2	12	14	4,679	75,707	-
Castel, . . .	664	1,053	1,053	2	4	6	3,462	103,989	-
Clogheen, . . .	217	330	330	4	5	9	4,100	92,076	-
Clonmel, . . .	171	391	414	10	1	11	4,086	111,839	-
Tipperary, . . .	815	1,575	1,586	10	15	25	6,711	164,940	-
CO. WATERFORD.									
Dungarvan, . . .	456	949	968	5	6	11	3,414	67,782	-
Kilmacthomas, . . .	178	296	295	-	4	4	5,430	69,747	-
Lismore, . . .	187	450	467	3	7	10	3,511	60,765	-
Waterford, . . .	1,145	1,573	1,590	11	7	18	9,487	207,468	-
Total Munster, 1907,	19,191	33,468	33,212	302	735	1,127	100,205	4,561,436	51,406
Do. do., 1906,	18,483	32,628	32,326	411	690	1,001	129,767	4,538,823	57,006
Increase, . . .	708	-	-	-	55	26	438	42,613	-
Decrease, . . .	-	170	183	19	-	-	-	-	5,530

the workhouses, and in public institutions, on the first day of the year births in workhouses, and of admissions to relief during that year, the inmates, and their average weekly cost per head—continued.

Average number of days of relief in respect of each total in column 6.	Average daily number of persons in		Cost of provisions, necessaries, and clothing.			Average weekly cost per head.			NAME OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
	Work-house.	District School, from each County-tutory Union.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.	
20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.
			£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con.
									CO. KERRY—con.
50	207	-	2,808	531	3,339	3 6	0 8	4 2	Killarney.
49	288	42	2,832	439	3,271	3 9½	0 7	4 4½	Listowel.
30	375	-	3,077	300	3,376	3 1½	0 3½	3 5½	Trillick.
									CO. LIMERICK.
51	183	24	1,853	291	2,144	3 11½	0 7½	4 6½	Oreona.
64	357	24	3,859	500	4,359	3 11	0 6½	4 5½	Kilmallock.
62	1,199	85	10,940	1,769	12,709	3 6	0 6½	4 0½	Limerick.
73	203	22	2,030	319	2,349	3 8½	0 7	4 3½	Newcastle.
42	187	15	1,818	254	2,072	3 3½	0 6½	4 3	Bathkeale.
									CO. TIPPERARY (North Riding).
11	80	-	821	111	932	3 11½	0 6½	4 6	Borrisokane.
29	263	-	2,373	265	2,638	3 7½	0 4½	4 0	Nenagh.
19	184	-	1,929	177	2,106	3 6½	0 4½	3 10½	Roscrea.
55	199	-	1,981	363	2,344	3 9½	0 7	3 9½	Thurles.
									CO. TIPPERARY (South Riding).
19	207	-	1,620	233	1,853	3 0	0 5½	3 5½	Carriek-on-Suir.
43	295	-	2,418	313	2,731	3 3	0 5½	3 8½	Cashel.
24	254	-	2,431	475	2,906	3 8	0 8½	4 4½	Clogheen.
30	304	-	2,533	246	2,779	3 1½	0 5½	3 7	Clonmel.
32	462	-	5,637	810	6,447	4 9½	0 8½	5 6	Tipperary.
									CO. WATERFORD.
28	186	-	1,683	264	1,947	3 3½	0 5	3 8½	Dungarvan.
14	191	-	1,713	156	1,869	3 5½	0 3½	3 9	Kilmacthomas.
20	165	-	1,621	279	1,900	3 9½	0 7½	4 5	Lismore.
41	841	-	6,281	1,037	7,318	2 10½	0 5½	3 4½	Waterford.
42	13,429	223	125,000	18,226	143,226	3 6½	0 6½	4 1	Total Munster, 1807.
41	13,211	238	121,278	16,021	137,299	3 6	0 6½	3 11½	Do. do., 1904.
1	118	-	3,732	2,905	6,637	0 0½	0 0½	1½	Increase.
-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	Decrease.

(continued.)

No. 10.—RETURN showing the number of persons relieved in and out of ended the 30th of September, 1907, together with the number of expenditure for provisions, necessaries, and clothing of workhouse

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	In Workhouse.				Out-door.			
	No. of persons at commen- cement of the year.	No. of births during the year.	No. of admis- sions during the year.	Total.	Boarded-out Children.			All
					No. at commen- cement of the year.	No. placed out at new during the year.	Total.	No. at commen- cement of the year.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.								
CO. CARLOW.								
Carlow,	321	21	2,128	2,458	57	5	62	510
CO. DUBLIN.								
Balrothery,	150	10	4,178	4,338	26	4	29	310
Dublin, North,	2,817	79	7,401	10,297	160	70	239	1,554
Dublin, South,	4,014	126	15,038	19,258	187	24	211	2,743
Rathdown,	511	13	3,962	4,426	53	12	70	500
CO. KILDARE.								
Athy,	235	16	2,778	3,029	11	10	21	406
Celbridge,	133	18	3,381	3,537	9	-	9	267
Nass,	302	14	5,230	5,542	27	6	33	512
CO. KILKENNY.								
Callan,	308	9	2,854	3,071	1	-	1	333
Castlecomer,	88	6	1,609	1,703	-	-	-	177
Kilkenny,	372	23	2,757	3,152	13	3	21	494
Thomastown,	142	12	1,806	2,030	6	3	9	171
Uringford,	65	8	613	687	-	5	5	131
KING'S CO.								
Birr,	219	9	1,819	2,077	-	-	-	227
Edenderry,	129	17	1,132	1,318	4	2	6	198
Tullamore,	307	13	4,090	4,910	6	1	7	464
CO. LONGFORD.								
Ballymahon,	124	4	3,251	3,379	-	-	-	141
Granard,	148	7	2,856	3,011	-	-	-	261
Longford,	164	9	3,632	3,825	19	1	20	323
CO. LOUTH.								
Ardee,	145	6	3,513	3,665	9	7	16	270
Drogheda,	226	11	3,916	4,203	6	-	6	656
Dundalk,	284	10	5,303	5,597	29	1	30	685

the workhouses, and in public institutions, on the first day of the year births in workhouses, and of admissions to relief during that year, the inmates, and their average weekly cost per head—continued.

Out-door—con.			In Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Idiots and Imbeciles, and in Asylum Hospitals.				Total of columns 8, 12, and 15.	Collective number of days for all persons relieved during the year in		NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
other persons.		Gross Total.	No. at commencement of the year.	No. sent to institutions during the year.	Total.	Work-houses.		District School, as charged to the Contributory Unions.		
No. placed on lists during the year.	Total.								19.	13.	14.	15.	17.	18.	19.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.										
CO. CARLOW.										
571	1,381	1,443	7	3	10	3,935	120,763	-	Carlow.	
CO. DUBLIN.										
330	846	875	8	16	24	5,037	59,571	-	Balrothery.	
2,671	4,325	4,504	99	319	478	15,339	1,638,716	-	Dublin, North.	
3,337	6,355	6,495	99	236	334	25,038	1,512,972	-	Dublin, South.	
1,714	2,223	2,298	35	9	44	6,763	291,335	-	Rathdown.	
CO. KILDARE.										
517	923	941	4	13	17	4,000	111,802	-	Athy.	
186	453	462	1	4	5	4,004	49,847	-	Colbridge.	
614	926	929	5	11	15	6,557	122,465	-	Nass.	
CO. KILKENNY.										
389	722	723	1	11	12	3,896	32,984	-	Callan.	
65	242	242	2	-	2	1,947	24,338	-	Castlecumber.	
744	1,238	1,250	14	11	25	4,403	153,985	-	Kilkenny.	
141	312	321	1	-	1	2,312	57,218	-	Thomasstown.	
534	665	670	2	4	6	1,363	27,347	-	Uxlingford.	
KING'S CO.										
182	409	409	3	14	17	2,508	89,020	-	Birr.	
363	566	562	7	6	13	1,908	48,361	-	Edenderry.	
200	670	677	1	8	9	5,895	150,391	-	Tullamore.	
CO. LONGFORD.										
124	365	365	2	3	5	3,619	43,200	-	Ballymahon.	
142	503	503	4	4	8	3,623	63,683	-	Granard.	
255	688	698	1	2	3	4,436	76,240	-	Longford.	
CO. LOUTH.										
303	573	589	1	10	11	4,565	80,442	-	Ardee.	
284	940	946	7	16	23	10,232	109,019	14,976	Drogheda.	
568	1,218	1,243	9	46	55	6,895	110,537	-	Dundalk.	

(LEINSTER—continued.)

No. 10.—RETURN showing the number of persons relieved in and out of ended the 30th of September, 1907, together with the number of expenditure for provisions, necessaries, and clothing of workhouse

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	Average number of days of relief in respect of each total in column 3.	Average daily number of persons in		Cost of provisions, necessaries, and clothing.			Average weekly cost per head.		
		Work-house.	District School, from each Contributory Union.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.
20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—cont.									
CO. CARLOW.									
Carlow,	53	328	-	4,034	612	5,271	5 0	0 7½	5 7½
CO. DUBLIN.									
Balrothery, . . .	14	163	-	1,768	347	2,115	4 2	0 92	4 11½
Dublin, North, . .	101	2,349	-	21,267	3,935	25,212	3 8½	0 6½	3 94
Dublin, South, . .	74	4,145	-	43,444	4,193	47,637	4 0½	0 42	4 5
Rathdown,	45	551	-	5,240	765	6,115	3 8½	0 6½	4 3
CO. KILDARE.									
Athy,	20	308	-	3,211	537	3,748	4 6½	0 8	4 8½
Celtedra,	14	137	-	1,735	134	1,869	4 11½	0 4½	5 3½
Nasa,	22	325	-	3,159	197	3,356	3 7½	0 2½	3 10
CO. KILKENNY.									
Callan,	27	217	-	2,813	317	3,130	4 9	0 6½	5 3½
Castlemore, . . .	20	94	-	1,139	254	1,393	4 7½	1 0½	5 8
Kilkenny,	48	422	-	4,137	439	4,626	3 9½	0 4½	4 2½
Thomastown, . . .	28	167	-	1,970	201	2,171	3 1½	0 6½	3 7
Urlingford,	40	75	-	835	95	931	4 3½	0 6	4 9½
KING'S CO.									
Birr,	43	244	-	2,813	232	3,045	4 5½	0 5½	4 10½
Edenderry,	37	134	-	1,523	279	1,802	4 4½	0 9½	5 1½
Tullamore,	25	330	-	3,765	492	4,247	4 4½	0 6½	4 11½
CO. LONGFORD.									
Ballymahon, . . .	14	132	-	1,141	170	1,311	3 3½	0 6	3 9½
Granard,	19	161	-	1,654	138	1,792	3 11½	0 5½	4 3
Longford,	20	309	-	1,930	209	2,149	3 7½	0 5½	4 1½
CO. LOUTH.									
Ardee,	13	138	-	1,407	320	1,727	3 10½	0 10½	4 9½
Drugheda,	13	290	41	2,754	329	3,113	3 7	0 5	4 0
Dundalk,	20	300	-	2,921	433	3,359	3 8½	0 6½	4 8½

the workhouses, and in public institutions, on the first day of the year
births in workhouses, and of admissions to relief during that year, the
inmates, and their average weekly cost per head—continued.

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	In Workhouse.				Out-door.			
	No. of persons at com- mence- ment of the year.	No. of births during the year.	No. of admis- sions during the year.	Total.	Boarded-out Children.			All other Persons.
					No. at com- mence- ment of the year.	No. placed out at surre during the year.	Total.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.—CON.								
CO. MEATH.								
Dunshaughlin,	81	8	3,062	4,061	-	-	-	165
Kells,	132	10	2,304	2,536	3	2	5	248
Nayna,	224	14	4,661	4,819	11	7	18	356
Oldcastle,	85	8	4,167	4,260	5	7	12	267
Trim,	161	12	2,412	2,583	7	-	7	200
QUEEN'S CO.								
Abbeydole,	148	6	2,130	2,334	2	-	2	245
Mountmellick,	224	16	2,922	3,172	15	2	17	487
CO. WESTMEATH.								
Athlone,	208	17	3,152	3,377	26	7	43	188
Delvin,	80	5	3,081	3,175	16	-	16	217
Mullingar,	287	25	4,507	4,819	64	14	78	364
CO. WEXFORD.								
Enniscorthy,	283	20	1,949	2,332	3	-	5	738
Gorey,	170	7	2,009	2,196	8	-	8	171
New Ross,	338	32	9,482	9,852	23	7	30	606
Wexford,	219	21	2,757	2,987	17	6	23	429
CO. WICKLOW.								
Ballinglass,	160	10	580	750	6	-	6	371
Bathdrum,	237	13	4,824	5,074	19	-	19	729
Shillelagh,	94	3	2,150	2,347	5	-	5	96
Total Leinster, 1907,	14,444	667	146,733	161,844	331	295	1,087	17,685
Do. do., 1906,	14,632	673	151,376	166,681	353	145	1,009	17,770
Increase,	-	-	-	-	18	60	78	-
Decrease,	188	6	4,643	4,837	-	-	-	85

(LEINSTER—continued.)

No. 10.—RETURN showing the number of persons relieved in and out of ended the 30th of September, 1907, together with the number of expenditure for provisions, necessaries, and clothing of workhouse

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	Out-door—con.			In Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Idiots and Imbeciles, and in Extern Hospitals.			Total of columns 6, 13, and 16.	Collective number of days for all persons relieved during the year in	
	All other persons—con.		Gross Total.	No. at commen- cement of the year.	No. sent to insti- tutions during the year.	Total.		Work- house.	District School, as charged to the Contrib- utory Unions.
	No. placed on lists during the year.	Total.							
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—con.									
CO. MEATH.									
Dunshaughlin, . . .	62	227	227	1	4	5	4,273	31,961	5,295
Kells,	138	436	441	1	2	3	2,980	49,971	7,184
Navan,	431	787	805	5	4	9	5,133	72,565	11,915
Oldcastle,	203	455	467	1	3	4	4,721	27,099	-
Trim,	302	642	649	3	3	6	3,243	50,637	11,825
QUEEN'S CO.									
Abbeyleix,	110	345	337	5	8	13	2,954	67,136	-
Mountmellick, . .	341	798	815	3	4	7	3,594	95,969	-
CO. WESTMEATH.									
Athlone,	139	377	430	3	18	21	3,813	56,444	-
Delvin,	118	326	361	4	2	6	3,032	35,317	-
Mullingar,	239	606	681	5	8	14	5,514	165,577	-
CO. WEXFORD.									
Enniscorthy, . . .	297	1,055	1,093	4	13	17	3,367	100,203	-
Gorey,	74	245	233	6	1	7	2,445	65,924	-
New Ross,	798	1,464	1,424	2	25	30	11,316	132,068	-
Wexford,	689	1,919	1,942	10	6	16	4,055	92,141	-
CO. WICKLOW.									
Ballingin,	303	674	680	4	16	20	1,456	57,743	-
Rathdrum,	333	1,082	1,101	5	4	9	6,134	93,073	-
Shillelagh,	57	153	158	2	4	6	2,411	35,180	-
Total Leinster, 1907,	19,000	31,745	37,532	318	963	1,311	900,967	5,403,710	51,725
Do. do., 1906,	17,984	31,754	30,768	304	629	1,563	901,527	5,581,132	54,068
Increase,	1,016	991	1,069	-	244	228	-	-	-
Decrease,	-	-	-	16	-	-	5,540	20,472	2,870

the workhouses, and in public institutions, on the first day of the year births in workhouses, and of admissions to relief during that year, the inmates, and their average weekly cost per head—continued.

Average number of days of relief in respect of each total in column 5.	Average daily number of persons in		Cost of provisions, necessaries, and clothing.			Average weekly cost per head.			NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
	Work-house.	District School, from each Contributory Union.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.	
20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.
			£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—con.
									CO. MEATH.
9	57	14	1,103	229	1,332	4 10	0 11½	5 9½	Dunshaughlin.
23	137	20	1,775	287	2,062	4 11½	0 9	5 8½	Kells.
20	139	33	2,475	235	2,710	4 9½	0 5½	5 2½	Navan.
9	102	-	1,264	181	1,445	4 9½	0 8½	5 5½	Oldcastle.
21	139	32	1,641	195	1,836	4 6½	0 0½	5 0½	Trim.
									QUEEN'S CO.
29	166	-	1,758	222	1,980	4 2½	0 6½	4 9½	Abbeyleix.
30	203	-	2,377	400	2,777	3 6½	0 7	4 0½	Mountmelick.
									CO. WESTMEATH.
26	227	-	2,511	223	2,734	4 0½	0 5½	4 6½	Athlone.
11	97	-	1,122	163	1,285	4 5½	0 7½	5 1	Delvin.
22	229	-	3,045	421	3,466	4 0½	0 7½	4 8½	Mullingar.
									CO. WEXFORD.
44	275	-	2,692	426	3,118	3 7½	0 7½	4 2½	Bunscoorthy.
30	181	-	1,760	214	1,974	3 8½	0 5½	4 2½	Gorey.
13	362	-	3,519	599	4,118	3 8½	0 7	4 3½	New Ross.
31	232	-	2,422	310	2,732	3 9½	0 6½	4 3½	Wexford.
									CO. WICKLOW.
76	158	-	1,653	320	1,973	4 0	0 9½	4 9½	Ballinglass.
18	255	-	2,323	403	2,726	3 6	0 8½	4 2½	Bathraun.
16	96	-	984	230	1,214	3 9½	0 11	4 8½	Shillalah.
34	15,051	140	152,174	19,951	172,125	3 10½	0 6	4 4½	Total Leinster, 1907.
35	15,135	148	152,569	17,963	170,532	3 10½	0 5½	4 3½	Do. do. 1906.
1	-	-	-	2,282	1,997	-	0 0½	0 0½	Increase.
-	84	8	385	-	-	-	-	-	Decrease.

[Continued.]

No. 10.—RETURN showing the number of persons relieved in and out of ended the 30th of September, 1907, together with the number of expenditure for provisions, necessities, and clothing of workhouse

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	In Workhouse.				Out-door.				
	No. of persons at commencement of the year.	No. of births during the year.	No. of admissions during the year.	Total.	Boarded-out children.			All other	
					No. at commencement of the year.	No. placed out at home during the year.	Total.	No. at commencement of the year.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.									
CO. GALWAY.									
Ballinasloe,	240	8	2,610	2,828	1	—	1	179	
Chifden,	103	1	406	509	2	—	2	55	
Galway,	345	16	1,763	2,129	1	1	2	328	
Glenamaddy,	76	3	1,326	1,405	9	—	9	171	
Gort,	158	6	2,332	2,426	6	4	10	138	
Loughrea,	116	1	1,439	1,556	4	—	4	232	
Mount Bellew,	63	—	2,033	2,165	7	1	8	63	
Oughterard,	77	1	477	555	—	—	—	63	
Portumna,	88	2	1,942	2,032	—	—	—	120	
Tuam,	170	4	2,130	2,304	15	4	19	474	
CO. LINTHUM.									
Currick-on-Shannon,	97	5	1,707	1,809	—	—	—	181	
Manorhamilton,	98	2	1,245	1,345	—	—	—	109	
Mohill,	117	7	2,000	2,174	—	—	—	213	
CO. MAYO.									
Ballina,	146	9	1,000	1,211	—	1	1	437	
Ballinrobe,	128	3	1,231	1,412	—	—	—	205	
Belmullet,	78	8	270	336	—	—	—	137	
Castlebar,	123	7	1,426	1,585	—	—	—	232	
Claremorris,	133	—	1,721	1,833	—	—	—	245	
Killala,	29	—	194	223	—	—	—	154	
Swineford,	158	6	1,436	1,590	4	—	4	243	
Westport,	100	5	1,185	1,293	3	1	4	285	
CO. ROSCOMMON.									
Boyle,	128	4	1,517	1,714	—	11	11	—	
Castleroa,	149	8	2,173	2,336	11	1	12	239	
Roscommon,	147	3	3,839	4,009	17	2	19	184	
Strokestown,	92	3	1,821	1,916	—	—	—	175	

the workhouses, and in public institutions, on the first day of the year births in workhouses, and of admissions to relief during that year, the inmates, and their average weekly cost per head—*continued*.

Out-door—con.			In Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Idiots and Imbeciles, and in Eastern Hospitals.				Total of columns 3, 12, and 15.	Collective number of days for all persons relieved during the year in		NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
persons.		Gross Total.	No. at enumeration of the year.	No. sent to institutions during the year.	Total.	Work-house.		District Schools, as charged to the Contributory Unions.		
No. placed on lists during the year, 19.	Total.									
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.										
CO. GALWAY.										
459	645	649	3	16	19	3,496	37,972	-	Ballinasloe.	
599	567	569	9	20	29	1,107	36,469	-	Clifden.	
288	616	613	10	21	31	2,781	130,563	-	Galway.	
70	247	253	5	14	19	1,689	21,667	-	Glennamaddy.	
36	234	241	2	16	18	2,633	60,364	-	Gort.	
196	448	452	3	7	10	2,018	38,676	-	Loughrea.	
63	126	124	4	8	12	2,292	27,628	-	Mount Bellew.	
201	324	324	-4	29	25	912	23,351	-	Oughterard.	
65	135	135	2	1	3	2,220	32,674	-	Portlanna.	
125	609	628	5	36	41	3,633	66,690	-	Tuam.	
CO. LESTRIM.										
52	236	236	12	5	17	2,102	38,823	-	Carriek-on-Shannon.	
59	218	213	6	3	14	1,677	39,406	-	Manorhamilton.	
112	325	325	-	3	3	2,592	45,553	-	Mohill.	
CO. MAYO.										
412	849	850	8	7	15	2,076	57,694	-	Ballina.	
141	346	346	1	1	2	1,700	43,705	-	Ballinrobe.	
423	569	569	1	7	8	924	23,572	-	Belmullet.	
71	333	333	3	4	12	1,954	45,139	-	Castletbar.	
102	397	397	6	4	10	2,290	48,932	-	Claremorris.	
103	257	257	1	7	8	488	3,389	-	Keshla.	
323	668	670	10	19	29	2,389	58,262	-	Swineford.	
494	969	968	2	20	22	2,359	57,158	-	Westport.	
CO. ROSCOMMON.										
931	931	932	2	3	5	2,711	75,800	-	Boyle.	
126	465	477	4	21	25	2,337	55,622	-	Castlerea.	
119	304	303	4	3	7	4,339	37,217	-	Roscommon.	
128	365	363	1	5	6	2,925	36,791	-	Strokestown.	

[CONNAUGHT—continued.]

No. 10.—RETURN showing the number of persons relieved in and out of ended the 30th of September, 1907, together with the number of expenditure for provisions, necessaries, and clothing of workhouse

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	Average number of days of relief in respect of each total in column 5.	Average daily number of persons in		Cost of provisions, necessaries, and clothing.			Average weekly cost per head.		
		Work-house.	District Schools, from Contagious Unions.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.
20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—cont.									
CO. GALWAY.				£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Ballinasloe, . . .	31	241	-	2,331	329	2,660	3 8½	0 6½	4 2½
Clifden, . . .	72	100	-	1,062	112	1,174	4 0½	0 5	4 5½
Galway, . . .	61	356	-	4,000	330	4,330	4 4½	0 4½	4 8½
Glennamaddy, . .	23	87	-	379	111	490	3 10½	0 6	4 6½
Gort, . . .	24	163	-	1,447	109	1,556	3 6	0 4½	3 9½
Loughrea, . . .	25	106	-	1,292	165	1,457	4 8	0 7½	5 3½
Mount Bellew, . .	15	75	-	914	99	1,013	4 8	0 6	5 2
Oughterard, . . .	51	78	-	838	111	949	4 1½	0 6½	4 8½
Portumna, . . .	16	89	-	831	115	946	3 7½	0 6	4 1½
Tusam, . . .	28	181	-	2,025	215	2,240	4 3½	0 5½	4 9
CO. LEITRIM.									
Carrick-on-Shannon, .	20	106	-	983	113	1,096	3 6½	0 4½	3 11½
Maunohamilton, . .	29	108	-	1,108	122	1,230	3 11½	0 6½	4 4½
Mohill, . . .	21	124	-	1,033	205	1,238	3 2½	0 7½	3 9½
CO. MAYO.									
Ballina, . . .	47	167	-	1,485	234	1,719	3 7½	0 3½	4 3½
Ballinrobe, . . .	31	120	-	1,168	132	1,300	3 8½	0 6	4 1½
Belmullet, . . .	23	79	-	798	140	938	3 10½	0 8½	4 7
Castlesbar, . . .	28	124	-	1,161	200	1,361	3 7½	0 7½	4 2½
Chesmore, . . .	26	134	-	1,405	149	1,554	4 2½	0 6½	4 7½
Kesh, . . .	40	25	-	268	63	331	4 2	0 11½	5 1½
Swineford, . . .	27	162	-	1,299	222	1,521	3 1	0 6½	3 7½
Westport, . . .	43	157	-	1,370	202	1,572	3 4½	0 7½	4 0
CO. ROSCOMMON.									
Boyle, . . .	44	206	-	1,531	171	1,702	3 4½	0 3½	3 8½
Castlerea, . . .	24	152	-	1,317	117	1,434	3 3½	0 3½	3 7½
Roscommon, . . .	14	157	-	1,463	188	1,651	4 0½	0 5½	4 6½
Strokestown, . . .	19	100	-	1,070	98	1,168	4 1	0 4½	4 5½

the workhouses, and in public institutions, on the first day of the year births in workhouses, and of admissions to relief during that year, the inmates, and their average weekly cost per head—*continued*.

NAME OF COUNTY AND UNION.	In Workhouse.				Out-door.			
	No. of persons at commencement of the year.	No. of births during the year.	No. of admissions during the year.	Total.	Boarded-out Children.			All other persons. No. at commencement of the year.
					No. at commencement of the year.	No. placed out at nurse during the year.	Total.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—con.								
Co. SLIGO.								
Donmore West.	74	2	657	773	2	-	2	179
Sligo,	428	7	3,051	3,486	-	11	11	357
Toberscurry,	95	1	1,473	1,569	3	-	3	280
Total Connaught, 1907, .	3,842	122	44,799	48,754	35	37	123	6,316
Do. Do., 1906, .	3,912	135	46,140	50,187	93	38	131	6,679
Increase,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease,	70	13	1,340	1,433	8	1	9	354

SUMMARY OF PROVINCES.

ULSTER,	9,555	571	112,526	122,652	544	133	677	8,121
MUNSTER,	12,737	652	106,437	119,826	641	113	754	10,267
LEINSTER,	14,444	667	186,733	161,844	881	200	1,081	17,683
CONNAUGHT,	3,842	122	44,799	48,754	35	37	122	6,316
TOTAL IRELAND, 1907, . .	40,588	2,012	449,495	493,086	2,101	483	2,640	51,387
Do. Do., 1906, .	41,751	2,068	446,266	489,085	2,160	461	2,601	52,638
INCREASE,	-	-	-	-	-	45	38	-
DECREASE,	746	76	3,189	7,002	9	-	-	1,240

(Continued.)

No. 10.—RETURN showing the number of persons relieved in and out of ended the 30th of September, 1907, together with the number of expenditure for provisions, necessaries, and clothing of workhouse

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	Out-door—con.			In Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Idiots and Imbeciles, and in Eastern Hospitals.			Total of columns 5, 15, and 16.	Collective number of days for all persons relieved during the year in	
	All other persons—con.		Grand Total.	No. at commence- ment of the year.	No. sent to insti- tutions during the year.	Total.		Work- house.	District Schools, as charged to the Contribu- tory Unions.
	No. placed on lists during the year.	Total.							
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—con.									
Co. Sligo.									
Dromore West, .	101	271	273	-	3	3	1,049	27,144	-
Sligo, . . .	537	944	955	0	8	17	4,438	158,002	-
Tobacurry, . .	177	467	470	8	2	10	2,049	36,324	-
Total Connaught, 1907,	6,619	12,935	13,057	151	304	432	62,243	1,423,426	-
Do. Do., 1906,	5,372	12,042	12,173	122	260	382	62,752	1,422,182	-
Increase, .	1,247	893	884	-	41	40	-	-	-
Decrease, .	-	-	-	1	-	-	509	22,750	-

SUMMARY OF

ULSTER, . . .	5,143	12,264	12,941	215	223	441	127,014	3,678,128	-
MUNSTER, . .	19,191	38,438	29,212	302	735	1,137	160,205	4,901,426	51,456
LEINSTER, . .	19,060	26,745	27,632	378	593	1,211	200,667	5,493,710	51,295
CONNAUGHT, .	6,619	12,935	13,057	151	304	432	62,243	1,423,426	-
TOTAL IRELAND, 1907.	50,013	101,402	104,042	1,119	2,192	3,211	550,149	15,592,700	122,651
Do. Do., 1906.	46,929	99,667	101,171	1,145	1,835	2,980	545,242	15,560,367	141,104
INCREASE, .	3,084	1,735	1,871	-	357	231	-	-	-
DECREASE, .	-	-	-	26	-	-	4,906	107,037	8,429

the workhouses, and in public institutions, on the first day of the year births in workhouses, and of admissions to relief during that year, the inmates, and their average weekly cost per head—*continued*.

Average number of days of relief in respect of each total in column 5.	Average daily number of persons in		Cost of provisions, necessaries, and clothing.			Average weekly cost per head.			NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
	Work-house.	District Schools from Central-bathory Unions	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.	
20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.
			£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—con.
33	74	-	709	108	865	3 11	0 6½	4 5½	CO. SLIGO.
43	433	-	3,228	436	3,664	2 10½	0 4½	3 3	Dromore West, Sligo.
23	69	-	1,104	99	1,203	1 3	0 4½	4 7½	Tobercurry.
30	3,908	-	35,797	4,879	43,676	3 8½	0 5½	4 2½	Total Connaught, 1907.
30	4,000	-	38,450	4,832	43,282	3 7½	0 5½	4 1	Do. do. 1906.
-	-	-	347	47	394	0 1½	-	0 1½	Increase.
-	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Decrease.

PROVINCES.

30	10,077	-	59,745	16,162	100,407	3 5	0 7½	4 0½	ULSTER.
42	13,429	223	125,030	18,230	143,260	3 6½	0 6½	4 1	MUNSTER.
36	15,031	100	152,174	19,961	172,135	3 10½	0 6	4 4½	LEINSTER.
30	3,908	-	35,797	4,879	43,676	3 8½	0 5½	4 2½	CONNAUGHT.
34	61,535	363	605,768	69,808	645,554	3 7½	0 6½	4 2½	TOTAL IRELAND, 1907.
34	62,820	396	603,038	63,536	635,474	3 7½	0 6½	4 1	Do. Do. 1906.
-	-	-	1,508	7,272	9,080	0 0½	0 0½	0 1½	INCREASE.
-	296	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	DECREASE.

No. 11.—CLASSES RELIEVED IN WORKHOUSES AND IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS during each of the half-years ended the 31st of March, 1907, and 30th of September, 1907.

Explanatory Notes.—The number of each class, as given in columns 2 and 3 of this table, includes the individuals at the beginning of each half-year with the admissions during the half-year. As to the admissions, see the prefatory note to the preceding table.

Classes relieved.			No. in the half-year ended 31st March, 1907.	No. in the half-year ended 30th September, 1907.	
(1.)			(2.)	(3.)	
ABLE-BODIED AND THEIR CHILDREN.					
1	Adults,	{ Married couples, Other males, Other females,	(Males,	7,089	7,834
2			(Females,	7,089	7,834
3				114,202	93,724
4				28,699	31,801
5	{ Children under 16, of able-bodied inmates,	{ Legitimate, Illegitimate,		22,387	25,125
6				4,008	4,168
NOT ABLE-BODIED.					
7	Adults,	{ Married couples, Other males, Other females,	(Males,	471	545
8			(Females,	471	545
9				35,427	37,739
10				19,560	20,482
11	{ Children under 15,	{ Of parents not able-bodied being inmates	Legitimate,	1,871	2,061
12			Illegitimate,	516	605
13			Orphans, or other children relieved without parents,	7,970	8,049
LUNATICS, INSANE PERSONS, AND IDIOTS.					
14	Adult males,		1,894	1,365	
15	Adult females,		2,098	2,801	
16	Children under 15,		92	94	
17	Total number of males,		158,538	141,227	
18	Do. females,		57,807	62,668	
19	Do. children under 15,		36,844	40,122	
20	Total in Workhouses,		233,184	244,012	
21	Relief in institutions for the Blind,	{ Males, Females, Children,	133	183	
22			244	245	
23			52	54	
24	Relief in institutions for the Deaf and Dumb,	{ Males, Females, Children,	92	97	
25			138	139	
26			268	278	
27	Relief in Asylums for Idiots and Imbeciles,	{ Males, Females, Children,	27	26	
28			15	11	
29			13	17	
30	Relief in Extern Hospitals,		1,267	1,167	
Total in Institutions,			2,249	2,161	
Total in Workhouses and Institutions,			235,433	246,173	

No. 12.—CLASSES afforded RELIEF out of the WORKHOUSES during each of the half-years ended the 31st of March, 1907, and 30th of September, 1907.

Explanatory Note.—The number of each class, as given in columns 2 and 3 of this table includes the individuals at the beginning of each half-year, with the numbers placed on the outdoor relief lists during the half-year.

Classes relieved.		Number in the half-year ended 31st March, 1907.	Number in the half-year ended 30th Sept., 1907.
(1.)		(2.)	(3.)
UNDER 10 VIC., C. 31, SEC. 1.			
1	Adult males permanently disabled by old age or infirmity.	9,815	9,004
2	Families of adult males under { Wives,	4,242	4,124
3	heading 1, { Children under 15,	1,513	1,437
4	Adult males relieved in cases of their own sickness or accident	3,278	2,873
5	Families of adult males under { Wives,	2,578	2,147
6	heading 4, { Children under 15,	7,730	6,706
7	Adult women permanently disabled by old age or infirmity,	23,458	22,819
8	Children under 15, of women under { Legitimate,	201	297
9	heading 7, { Illegitimate,	22	16
10	Adult women relieved in cases of sickness or accident,	1,397	1,524
11	Children under 15, of women under { Legitimate,	1,475	1,376
12	heading 10, { Illegitimate,	55	30
13	Able-bodied widows, having two or more legitimate children dependent on them,	2,977	2,987
14	Children under 15, dependent on widows under heading 13,	9,642	9,814
15	Lunatics, Insane persons, and { Males,	144	147
16	Idiots, { Females,	155	160
17	. . . . . { Children under 15,	50	50
Total,		68,932	66,105
UNDER 10 VIC., C. 31, BUT NOT SEC. 1.			
18	Adult males, married or single,	—	—
19	Families of adult males under { Wives,	—	—
20	heading 18, { Children under 15,	—	—
21	Able-bodied { Unmarried,	—	—
22	women, { Widows not relievable under sec. 1,	—	—
23	Children of women under headings { Legitimate,	—	—
24	21 and 22, { Illegitimate,	—	—
Total,		—	—
Families relieved without husband or father.			
25	Husband or father in Gaol, { Wives,	—	—
26	. . . . . { Children under 15,	—	—
27	Husband or father on service { Wives,	—	—
28	in Army or Navy, { Children under 15,	—	—
29	Deserted by husband or father, { Wives,	—	—
30	. . . . . { Children under 15,	—	—
31	Orphans and children relieved without either parent,	—	—
32	Number of persons relieved provisionally,	10,919	8,809
Total,		10,919	8,809
33	Number relieved under 11 & 12 Vic., c. 47, sec. 4,	6	14
34	Orphans or Deserted children out at nurse under 61 and 62 Vic., ch. 36, as amended by 2 Edw. 7, ch. 16,	2,389	2,445
35	Number of persons relieved under orders issued pursuant to section 13 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898,	—	—
Total (Nos. 1 to 35 inclusive),		82,246	77,433

No. 13.—SUMMARY of RETURNS from Clerks of unions, showing for each Province and for all Ireland the number of persons admitted to the workhouses during the year ended the 31st of March, 1908, distinguishing the number admitted in sickness; also the number of births and deaths in the workhouses during the year.

PROVINCES.	Number of persons admitted during the year.						No. of births in the work- houses during the year.	No. of deaths in the work- houses during the year.
	Number admitted in sickness.				Number admitted who were not sick.	Total number admitted during the year.		
	Suffering under Fever or other dangerous infectious disease.	Suffering under other diseases.	Suffering from acci- dental injury.	Total number admit- ted in sickness.				
ULSTER, . . .	1,562	50,832	1,224	24,078	99,454	116,533	659	3,261
MUNSTER, . . .	1,560	23,311	1,662	26,723	82,553	108,176	426	3,267
LEINSTER, . . .	1,183	23,960	1,885	26,928	119,332	145,500	606	3,012
CONNAUGHT, . . .	500	4,528	640	5,078	37,325	43,493	127	153
TOTAL IRELAND,	4,705	72,631	5,411	83,047	331,564	414,611	1,001	11,593

No. 14.—SUMMARY of RETURNS showing for each Province and for all Ireland the number of sick persons who received medical treatment in workhouse hospitals and fever hospitals connected with the workhouses during the year ended 31st of March, 1908.

PROVINCES.	Under treatment at the commencement of the year.				New cases.				Total cases treated in hospitals during the year.			
	Fever or other infectious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other infectious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other infectious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.
ULSTER, . . .	216	3,883	104	4,203	2,130	23,508	1,347	27,085	2,369	27,388	1,651	31,208
MUNSTER, . . .	143	4,969	125	5,237	1,897	28,848	1,761	32,506	3,046	33,840	1,906	37,792
LEINSTER, . . .	154	6,466	193	6,813	1,862	31,167	1,992	34,021	1,714	35,693	1,816	39,323
CONNAUGHT, . . .	59	1,325	80	1,464	574	6,418	680	7,672	432	7,647	709	8,648
TOTAL IRELAND,	572	16,593	442	17,557	6,423	89,939	5,780	102,142	7,561	104,568	5,542	117,367

No. 15.—GLIN AND TRIM DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

A.—STATEMENT showing the receipts and expenditure of the Boards of management of Glin and Trim District Schools during the year ended the 30th of September, 1907, prepared from the Abstracts of the School Accounts in each case.

District School.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.					Percentage of expenditure on valuation of Contributory Unions.
	Money supplied by Guardians of Contributory Unions on demand.	From Local Taxation Account.	Other Receipts.	Total Receipts.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Salaries and salaries of Officers.	Other Expenditure.	Total Expenditure.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.
Glin, . . .	3,541	372	13	3,926	1,584	276	1,349	805	4,015	0 1½
Trim, . . .	1,537	320	25	2,882	1,039	308	904	1,187	3,498	0 1½

B.—STATEMENT showing the numbers relieved in the District Schools, together with the average weekly cost per head, during the year ended the 30th of September, 1907.

District School.	Number of children at commencement of year.	Number of admissions during the year.	Total.	Collective number of days for all children relieved in the schools during the year.	Average number of days of relief in schools in respect of each total in column 4.	Average daily number of children in each school.	Average weekly cost per head.		
							Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
							s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Glin, . . .	139	68	207	81,406	274	223	2 8½	0 6½	3 2½
Trim, . . .	127	32	169	61,328	308	140	3 0	0 10½	3 10½

GALWAY HOSPITAL (Act 55 & 56 Vict., ch. cxxvii.)

No. 16.—STATEMENT showing the receipts and payments of the Board of management of the Galway Hospital, and the number of patients treated in the Hospital, during the year ended the 31st of March, 1908, compared with similar particulars in the preceding year.

preceding year.															
Year ended the 31st of March.	RECEIPTS.						PAYMENTS.				Number of Patients treated in the Hospital.			Average daily number of patients in the Hospital.	
	Maintenance.			Payments by Con- tributory Unions under s. 12.			Other Receipts.	Total.	Clothing and Establi- shment Charges.	Other Payments.	Total.	Males. (11)	Females. (12)		Total. (13)
	General Patients.	Union Patients.	Admiralty Patients.	(4)	(5)	(6)										(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)		(14)
1906	2	6	6	6	6	2	2	846	1,133	1,973	394	138	532	31	
1907	281	131	4	4	1,403	17	1,535	846	1,133	1,973	394	138	532	31	
	333	227	2	2	1,473	8	2,043	1,250	1,280	2,459	365	360	725	31	
Increase "	—	—	2	2	25	9	—	—	—	—	20	—	25	—	
Decrease "	57	70	—	—	—	—	57	380	57	417	—	11	—	—	

No. 17.—STATEMENT RELATIVE TO THE
AUDIT OF UNION ACCOUNTS

No. 17.—Statement (in pursuance of Section 20 of 12 and 13 Vic., cap. 104) relative to the AUDIT of UNION ACCOUNTS
(in continuation of a Statement in the Thirty-fifth Annual Report of the Local Government Board for Ireland).

1. Date up to which the accounts of unions have been audited.
The accounts of the unions have been audited up to the 30th September, 1907, excepting those of Ballyshannon, Ballyvaughan, Balrothery, Birr, Cashel, Drogheda, and Dublin North.
2. Sums disallowed or found due on audit of the accounts of unions for the year ended the 30th September, 1907, and whether recovered or in course of recovery from the parties debited.

Unions.	Period ended.	Date of Audit.	Amount disallowed or found due.	Whether paid or in course of recovery.	Observations.—Nature of sums disallowed, &c.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
			£ s. d.		
Athlone, +	30 Sept., 1907.	March, 1908.	1 0 0	Remitted on appeal.	Fine on Contractor not exacted by Guardians.
Ballyvaughan, -	31 March, 1907.	June, 1907.	1 6 2	Paid.	Out-door relief.
Balrothery, -	31 March, 1907.	August, 1907.	6 0 0	Remitted on appeal.	Costs of luncheons supplied to persons attending an inquiry under Labourers Act.
" -	"	"	0 0 0	Paid.	Out-door relief.
Baldinglass, -	30 Sept., 1907.	April, 1908.	12 0 0	Remitted on appeal.	Fees to temporary Medical Officer not sanctioned by Local Government Board.
" -	"	"	31 10 0	Remitted on appeal.	Fees to temporary Medical Officer not sanctioned by Local Government Board.
" -	"	"	28 7 0	Remitted on appeal.	Fees to temporary Medical Officer not sanctioned by Local Government Board.
" -	"	"	21 0 0	Remitted on appeal.	Fees to temporary Medical Officer not sanctioned by Local Government Board.
" -	"	"	1 1 0	Remitted on appeal.	Fees to temporary Medical Officer not sanctioned by Local Government Board.

Bastry,	31 March, 1907,	August, 1907	0 6 0	Paid,	.	.	.	.	Out-door relief.
Bawboy,	30 Sept., 1907,	March, 1908,	2 12 0	Remitted on appeal,	.	.	.	.	Out-door relief.
"	"	"	3 13 0	In course of recovery,	.	.	.	.	Out-door relief.
"	"	"	0 8 0	In course of recovery,	.	.	.	.	Out-door relief.
Burr,	31 March, 1907,	January, 1908,	3 4 9	Remitted on appeal,	.	.	.	.	Unfounded payment of fees for vaccinations.
"	"	"	0 11 0	Paid,	.	.	.	.	Overcharge.
Calverivoss,	31 March, 1907,	May, 1907,	9 19 6	Paid,	.	.	.	.	Expenditure in connection with the conveyance of persons to hospitals and their maintenance therein.
"	"	"	2 9 3	Paid,	.	.	.	.	Expenditure in connection with the conveyance of persons to hospitals and their maintenance therein.
"	"	"	3 1 4	Paid,	.	.	.	.	Expenditure in connection with the conveyance of persons to hospitals and their maintenance therein.
"	"	"	0 19 0	Paid,	.	.	.	.	Expenditure in connection with the conveyance of persons to hospitals and their maintenance therein.
"	"	"	0 9 0	Paid,	.	.	.	.	Expenditure in connection with the conveyance of persons to hospitals and their maintenance therein.
"	"	"	1 15 0	Paid,	.	.	.	.	Expenditure in connection with the conveyance of persons to hospitals and their maintenance therein.
"	"	"	0 10 0	Paid,	.	.	.	.	Expenditure in connection with the conveyance of persons to hospitals and their maintenance therein.
"	"	"	3 18 0	Paid,	.	.	.	.	Out-door relief.
"	"	"	1 13 0	Paid,	.	.	.	.	Out-door relief.
"	"	"	1 19 0	Paid,	.	.	.	.	Out-door relief.
"	"	"	1 7 0	Paid,	.	.	.	.	Out-door relief.
Carlrow,	31 March, 1907,	December, 1907,	6 6 0	Remitted on appeal,	.	.	.	.	Fees paid to temporary Medical Officer without sanction of Local Government Board.
Castletown,	30 Sept., 1906,	July, 1907,	2 2 0	Not enforced,	.	.	.	.	Fee to Scotland paid without sanction of Local Government Board.
"	31 March, 1907,	"	8 6 8	Not enforced,	.	.	.	.	Fee to temporary Midwife paid without sanction of Local Government Board.
"	"	"	0 19 0	Paid,	.	.	.	.	Out-door relief.
"	"	"	0 4 0	Paid,	.	.	.	.	Out-door relief.
"	30 Sept., 1907,	April, 1908,	1 2 5	Paid,	.	.	.	.	Unvouched payment.

(continued)

No. 17.—Statement (in pursuance of section 20 of 12 and 13 Vic., cap. 104) relative to the AUDIT OF UNION ACCOUNTS—
(in continuation of a Statement in the Thirty-fifth Annual Report of the Local Government Board for Ireland)—continued.

1. Date up to which the accounts of unions have been audited.

The accounts of the unions have been audited up to the 30th September, 1907, excepting those of Ballyshannon, Ballyvaghan, Balrothery, Birr, Casbel, Drogheda, and Dublin North.

2. Sums disallowed or found due on audit of the accounts of unions for the year ended the 30th of September, 1907, and whether recovered or in course of recovery from the parties debited.

UNIONS.	Period ended.	Date of Audit.	Amounts disallowed or found due.	Whether paid or in course of recovery.	Observations.—Nature of sums disallowed, &c.
1.	2.	3.	£ s. d.	4.	5.
Castletown — con.	30 Sept., 1907.	April, 1908.	1 2 0	Paid.	Out-door relief.
"	"	"	0 2 0	Paid.	Out-door relief.
Qeweenaw.	31 March, 1907.	August, 1907.	1 0 0	Remitted on appeal.	Payment made after statutory period.
Clifton.	31 March, 1907.	October, 1907.	5 0 0	Remitted on appeal.	Unauthorised payment.
Clonmel.	31 March, 1907.	December, 1907.	5 0 0	Paid.	Allowances to Clerk for clerical assistance without sanction of Local Government Board.
Corofin.	31 March, 1907.	July, 1907.	7 0 0	Paid.	Deficiency of stock in workhouse.
"	"	"	0 6 4	Remitted on appeal.	Cost of conveyance of two inmates from one workhouse to another.
Delvin.	31 March, 1907.	August, 1907.	8 4 0	Remitted on appeal.	Loss owing to negligence of Guardians.
Dingle.	30 Sept., 1908.	March, 1908.	31 4 4	Remitted on appeal.	Unrecovered payment.
"	"	"	1 15 6	Remitted on appeal.	Unrecovered payment.
"	"	"	1 0 0	Remitted on appeal.	Payments for which the necessary sanction was not produced at audit.

No. 17.—Statement (in pursuance of section 20 of 12 and 13 Vic., cap. 104) relative to the AUDIT OF UNION ACCOUNTS (in continuation of a Statement in the Thirty-fifth Annual Report of the Local Government Board for Ireland)—*continued.*

1. Date up to which the accounts of unions have been audited.

The accounts of the unions have been audited up to the 30th September, 1907, excepting those of Ballyshannon, Ballyvaughan, Balrothery, Birr, Cushel, Drogheda, and Dublin North.

2. Sums disallowed or found due on audit of the accounts of unions for the year ended the 30th of September, 1907, and whether recovered or in course of recovery from the parties debited.

Unions.	Period ended.	Date of Audit.	Amount disallowed or found due.	Whether paid or in course of recovery.	Observations.—Nature of sums disallowed, &c.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
Dublin, South— cas.	30 Sept., 1907.	January, 1908.	£ s. d. 3 14 0	Remitted on appeal.	Payments made after statutory period.
"	"	"	3 14 10	Remitted on appeal.	Duplicate payment.
"	"	"	7 3 1	Remitted on appeal.	Cost of luncheons supplied to Guardians.
"	"	"	36 0 0	Paid.	Drawings for Petty Cash in excess of requirements.
"	"	"	0 10 8	Paid.	Unvouched payment.
"	"	"	0 14 4	Paid.	Duplicate payment for wages.
"	"	"	11 4 0	Paid.	Duplicate payment for wages.
"	"	"	21 0 0	Paid.	Payment in excess of requirements.
"	"	"	5 15 0	Paid.	Money received but not accounted for.
"	"	"	0 12 6	Paid.	Money received but not accounted for.
Drogheda.	30 Sept., 1907.	March, 1908.	0 17 6	Paid.	Duplicate payment.

Denmanwy,	31 March, 1907,	July, 1907,	0 2 6	Paid,	Out-door relief.
Emiscorthy,	31 March, 1907,	September, 1907,	1 0 0	Remitted on appeal,	Loss of reimbursement of cost of medicines, &c., through neglect.
"	"	"	2 2 1	Remitted on appeal,	Loss of reimbursement of cost of medicines, &c., through neglect.
"	30 Sept., 1907,	April, 1908,	5 15 6	Remitted on appeal,	Cost of medical appliances which were excessive or unnecessary.
"	"	"	2 15 0	Remitted on appeal,	Cost of medical appliances which were excessive or unnecessary.
"	"	"	9 3 0	Remitted on appeal,	Cost of medical appliances which were excessive or unnecessary.
"	"	"	0 9 6	Remitted on appeal,	Cost of medical appliances which were excessive or unnecessary.
"	"	"	0 16 0	Remitted on appeal,	Cost of medical appliances which were excessive or unnecessary.
"	"	"	1 5 0	Remitted on appeal,	Cost of medical appliances which were excessive or unnecessary.
Eniskillen,	31 March, 1907,	October, 1907,	1 4 6	Paid,	Money received but not accounted for.
"	30 Sept., 1907,	April, 1908,	1 7 9	Paid,	Money received but not accounted for.
"	"	"	1 3 6	Paid,	Money received but not accounted for.
Ennistymon,	30 Sept., 1908,	July, 1907,	15 10 6	Paid,	Money received but not accounted for.
"	"	"	0 7 4	Paid,	Money received but not accounted for.
"	30 Sept., 1907,	March, 1908,	41 10 0	Remitted on appeal,	Out-door relief.
"	"	"	1 15 4	Paid,	Irregular charge.
"	"	"	0 5 3	Paid,	Over-charge.
Glennamaddy,	31 March, 1907,	July, 1907,	2 0 0	Paid,	Out-door relief.
Glenties,	31 March, 1907,	August, 1907,	1 19 0	Paid,	Costs of a detour obtained against Guardians.
Inishowen,	30 Sept., 1907,	February, 1908,	2 13 10	Paid,	Deficiency in stock of clothing in the Workhouse.
"	"	"	2 1 9	Paid,	Deficiency in stock of provisions in the Workhouse.
Kella,	30 Sept., 1907,	February, 1908,	10 3 0	Paid,	Loss incurred owing to non-compliance of lowest tender.
Kennmare,	30 Sept., 1907,	February, 1908,	1 6 0	Remitted on appeal,	Out-door relief.

Continued.

No. 17.—Statement (in pursuance of section 20 of 12 and 13 Vic., cap. 104) relative to the AUDIT OF UNION ACCOUNTS (in continuation of a Statement in the Thirty-fifth Annual Report of the Local Government Board for Ireland)—*continued.*

1. Date up to which the accounts of unions have been audited.

The accounts of the unions have been audited up to the 30th September, 1907, excepting those of Ballyshannon, Ballyvaghan, Balrothery, Birr, Casbel, Drogheda, and Dublin North.

2. Sums disallowed or found due on audit of the accounts of unions for the year ended the 30th of September, 1907, and whether recovered or in course of recovery from the parties debited.

UNIONS.	Period ended.	Date of Audit.	Amount disallowed or found due.	Whether paid or in course of recovery.	Observations:—Nature of sums disallowed, &c.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Kilkenny.	31 March, 1907.	October, 1907.	£ s. d. 0 6 0	Paid.	Out-door relief.
Killadysert.	31 March, 1907.	January, 1908.	5 8 0	In course of recovery.	Out-door relief.
"	"	"	2 5 0	In course of recovery.	Out-door relief.
"	"	"	1 8 0	Remitted on appeal.	Out-door relief.
"	"	"	1 6 0	Remitted on appeal.	Out-door relief.
"	"	"	4 15 7	In course of recovery.	Payment made after statutory period.
"	30 Sept., 1907.	January, 1908.	2 12 0	In course of recovery.	Out-door relief.
"	"	"	2 11 0	In course of recovery.	Out-door relief.
"	"	"	1 6 0	Remitted on appeal.	Out-door relief.
"	"	"	1 6 0	Remitted on appeal.	Out-door relief.
"	"	"	19 10 6	In course of recovery.	Money lost in connection with the acceptance of a contract for bread.

No. 17.—Statement (in pursuance of section 20 of 12 and 13 Vic., cap. 104) relative to the AUDIT OF UNION ACCOUNTS (in continuation of a Statement in the Thirty-fifth Annual Report of the Local Government Board for Ireland)—*continued.*

1. Date up to which the accounts of unions have been audited.

The accounts of the unions have been audited up to the 30th September, 1907, excepting those of Ballyshannon, Ballyvaghan, Balrothery, Birr, Cashel, Drogheda, and Dublin North.

2. Sums disallowed or found due on audit of the accounts of unions for the year ended the 30th of September, 1907, and whether recovered or in course of recovery from the parties debited.

UNIONS.	Period ended.	Date of audit.	Amount disallowed or found due.	Whether paid or in course of recovery.	Observations.—Nature of sums disallowed, &c.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
Lisnaveel—con.	30 Sept., 1907.	December, 1907.	£ s. d. 3 18 0	Paid.	Out-door relief.
"	"	"	0 13 0	Paid.	Out-door relief.
"	"	"	0 13 0	Paid.	Over-payment.
Macroom.	31 March, 1907.	August, 1907.	2 0 0	Paid.	Fee to Stockholder whose appointment was not sanctioned by Local Government Board.
Macarhamilton.	31 March, 1907.	November, 1907.	17 5 4	Remitted on appeal.	Payment to officer whose appointment was not sanctioned by Local Government Board.
"	"	"	4 6 4	Remitted on appeal.	Payment to officer whose appointment was not sanctioned by Local Government Board.
"	"	"	1 4 0	Paid.	Payment to Medical Officer in excess of amount sanctioned by Local Government Board.
Millstreet.	31 March, 1907.	July, 1907.	1 11 0	Remitted on appeal.	Irregular charges.
"	"	"	0 10 0	Paid.	Out-door relief.
"	"	"	0 10 0	Paid.	Out-door relief.

"	"	"	"	"	"	0 4 8	Paid.	"	"	"	Out-door relief.
"	"	"	"	"	"	0 4 0	Paid.	"	"	"	Out-door relief.
Mohill.	31 March, 1907.	"	May, 1907.	"	"	83 3 8	In course of recovery,	"	"	"	Deficiency in stock in the workhouse.
Mountmoleak.	30 Sept., 1907.	"	February, 1908.	"	"	1 7 0	Paid.	"	"	"	Over-payment.
"	"	"	"	"	"	0 13 0	Paid.	"	"	"	Over-payment.
Mullingar.	31 March, 1907.	"	June, 1907.	"	"	5 5 0	Paid.	"	"	"	Loss incurred owing to non-acceptance of lowest tender.
"	30 Sept., 1907.	"	April, 1908.	"	"	2 12 6	Paid.	"	"	"	Loss incurred owing to non-acceptance of lowest tender.
"	"	"	"	"	"	2 0 0	Paid.	"	"	"	Loss incurred owing to non-acceptance of lowest tender.
Nass.	31 March, 1907.	"	June, 1907.	"	"	0 10 0	Remitted on appeal.	"	"	"	Cost of conveyance of patient to hospital.
Nenagh.	31 March, 1907.	"	November, 1907.	"	"	7 4 0	Remitted on appeal.	"	"	"	Unvouched payment.
"	"	"	"	"	"	1 4 4	Paid.	"	"	"	Money unaccounted for.
"	"	"	"	"	"	0 9 0	Paid.	"	"	"	Over-payment.
"	"	"	"	"	"	13 2 9	In course of recovery,	"	"	"	Misappropriations, overcharges, &c.
"	30 Sept., 1907.	"	November, 1907.	"	"	23 5 4	In course of recovery,	"	"	"	Misappropriations, overcharges, &c.
"	"	"	May, 1908.	"	"	2 0 0	Paid.	"	"	"	Over-payment.
"	"	"	"	"	"	2 0 0	Paid.	"	"	"	Over-payment.
"	"	"	"	"	"	0 15 7	Paid.	"	"	"	Over-payment.
"	"	"	"	"	"	0 12 6	Paid.	"	"	"	Unvouched payment.
"	"	"	"	"	"	0 15 0	Paid.	"	"	"	Irregular charge.
"	"	"	"	"	"	4 15 0	Paid.	"	"	"	Irregular charge.
"	30 Sept., 1907.	"	April, 1908.	"	"	10 10 0	In course of recovery,	"	"	"	Excessive fees to Medical Officer.
Newcastle.	"	"	"	"	"	10 10 0	In course of recovery,	"	"	"	Excessive fees to Medical Officer.

No. 17.—Statement (in pursuance of Section 20 of 12 and 13 Vic., cap. 104) relative to the AUDIT OF UNION ACCOUNTS
(in continuation of a Statement in the Thirty-fifth Annual Report of the Local Government Board for Ireland)—*continued.*

1. Date up to which the accounts of unions have been audited.

The accounts of the unions have been audited up to the 30th September, 1907, excepting those of Ballyshannon, Ballyvaughan, Balrothery, Birr, Cashel, Drogheda, and Dublin North.

2. Sums disallowed or found due on audit of the accounts of unions for the year ended the 30th September, 1907, and whether recovered or in course of recovery from the parties debited.

UNIONS.	Period ended.	Date of audit.	Amount disallowed or found due.	Whether paid or in course of recovery.	Observations.—Nature of sums disallowed, &c.	
					£.	s.
New Ross.	31 March, 1907.	June, 1907.	0 5 6	Paid.	Out-door relief.	
"	"	"	0 4 0	Paid.	Out-door relief.	
"	"	"	0 6 6	Paid.	Out-door relief.	
Rathdown.	30 Sept., 1907.	April, 1908.	1 0 0	Paid.	Excessive salary to officer.	
Rathkeale.	31 March, 1907.	June, 1907.	4 2 6	Paid.	Deficiency in stock in the workhouse.	
Roscommon.	31 March, 1907.	July, 1907.	1 12 6	Remitted on appeal.	Out-door relief.	
"	"	"	0 10 6	Remitted on appeal.	Out-door relief.	
"	"	"	0 11 0	Remitted on appeal.	Out-door relief.	
"	"	"	0 10 0	Remitted on appeal.	Out-door relief.	
Rooskey.	31 March, 1907.	December, 1907.	6 18 0	Remitted on appeal.	Out-door relief.	
Seariff.	31 March, 1907.	August, 1907.	25 0 0	Remitted on appeal.	Out-door relief.	

No. 17.—Statement (in pursuance of Section 20 of 12 and 13 Vic., cap. 104) relative to the AUDIT of UNION ACCOUNTS
(in continuation of a Statement in the Thirty-fifth Annual Report of the Local Government Board for Ireland)—*continued.*

1. Date up to which the accounts of unions have been audited.

The accounts of the unions have been audited up to the 30th September, 1907, excepting those of Ballyshannon, Ballyvaughan, Balrothery, Birr, Cabool, Drogheda, and Dublin North.

2. Sums disallowed or found due on audit of accounts of unions for the year ended the 30th September, 1907, and whether recovered or in course of recovery from the parties debited.

UNIONS.	Period ended,	Date of audit.	Amount disallowed or found due,	Whether paid or in course of recovery.	Observations:—Nature of sums disallowed, &c.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
Thurles—con.	30 Sept., 1907.	February, 1908.	£ s. d. 0 9 6	Paid.	Full payment to Officers when absent from duty.
"	"	"	0 4 10	Paid.	Payment made for goods which were not supplied.
Typersary.	31 March, 1907.	July, 1907.	0 10 0	Paid.	Over-charge.
"	30 Sept., 1907.	April, 1908.	10 0 0	Paid.	Advances to Clerk.
"	"	"	7 17 6	Remitted on appeal.	Unvouched payment.
"	"	"	0 4 0	Paid.	Over-charge.
"	"	"	3 5 0	Paid.	Out-door relief.
Tulla.	31 March, 1907.	August, 1907.	13 4 8	Remitted on appeal.	Loss owing to non-acceptance of lowest tender.
"	30 Sept., 1906.	December, 1907.	13 15 1	Remitted on appeal.	Loss owing to non-acceptance of lowest tender.
"	31 March, 1907.	"	4 3 8	Remitted on appeal.	Loss owing to non-acceptance of lowest tender.
"	30 Sept., 1907.	May, 1908.		Remitted on appeal.	Loss owing to non-acceptance of lowest tender.

No. 18.—STATEMENT with respect to Appeals against Charges, Allowances Disallowances, and Surcharges, upon which the Board have given decisions during the year ended the 31st March, 1908.

PURVING BODIES.	Charges.			Allowances.	Disallowances and Surcharges.				TOTAL.		
	Confirmed and not remitted.	Confirmed and remitted.	Confirmed and remitted in part.		Dealt with according to merits.	Confirmed.	Auditor's reasons declared null and void.	Confirmed and not remitted.		Confirmed and remitted in part.	Dealt with according to merits.
County Councils,	2	5	-	-	-	3	3	29	-	-	42
Councils of County Boroughs,	-	-	-	1	-	-	101	102	-	-	204
Councils of Rural Districts,	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	13	-	3	20
Councils of Boroughs and Urban Districts,	-	-	-	1	1	-	6	6	-	6	20
Guardians of Poor Law Unions,	5	46	1	1	-	-	16	43	6	-	88
Town Commissioners,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	-	1	49
County Agricultural and Technical Instruction Committees,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Urban Technical Instruction Committees,	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
District Lunatic Asylum Committees,	1	11	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	20
Miscellaneous,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total,	10	34	1	3	2	3	131	243	6	10	443

No. 19.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.

STATEMENT showing the Superannuation Allowances of County, Union, and Rural District Officers, sanctioned by the Local Government Board which were paid during any portion of the year ended the 31st of March, 1908, and the cases in which the allowances terminated during the year.

NOTE.—The amount of superannuation given in the following tables is in some cases calculated on the salary alone, and in others on the salary and emoluments. In many cases the amount in column 7 includes emoluments.

A.—COUNTY OFFICERS.

County.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service, in years.	Cause of retirement.	Amount of Annual Salary, or Emoluments.			Superannuation allowance.			Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
						£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Carlow	William Moody	Collector	51	16	Permanent infirmity, of body.	29	15	3	10	0	0	2 March, 1904
Do.	John Koppel	Assistant Surveyor	42	26	Old age	110	0	0	40	0	0	29 Oct. 1906
Cavan	John Clarke	Collector	73	20	do.	55	1	0	18	12	10	12 July, 1906
Do.	Sylvester O'Callan	do.	47	22	Permanent infirmity of body.	13	13	8	5	3	10	12 July, 1906
Clare	Daniel Mingo	do.	70	6	do.	20	15	4	0	8	9	23 Sept. 1901
Do.	John Morony	Clerk and Paymaster	71	4	do.	152	0	0	63	6	8	18 Jan. 1903
Do.	Patrick Gilligan	Assistant Surveyor	69	34	Old age	130	0	0	54	13	4	2 June, 1905
Do.	John Lally	Clerk	49	6	Permanent infirmity of body.	90	0	0	39	0	0	22 Nov. 1905
Cork	Martin W. Carroll	Collector	44	39	Age and length of service.	89	17	3	58	8	3	9 May, 1901
Do.	John Sheahan	do.	47	27	Permanent infirmity of body.	51	0	0	30	0	0	14 May, 1901
Do.	Jeremiah Daly	do.	68	13	do.	47	15	0	95	6	8	23 May, 1901
Do.	John O'Driscoll	Deputy County Surveyor	40	12	do.	93	6	8	40	0	0	23 May 1901
Do.	Barnabas B. Deane	Collector	78	45	Old age	58	12	2	30	0	0	6 June, 1901
Do.	Joseph W. Lendrum	Assistant Surveyor	68	31	do.	150	0	0	43	0	0	31 Jan. 1907

Dougal	James German	Collector	68	42	do.	19 10 0	10 14 6	22 Feb. 1901
Do.	Francis Callaghan	Assistant Surveyor	67	41	do.	40 0 0	50 0 0	17 July, 1900
Do.	John Kearney	do.	70	46	do.	31 9 0 0	72 0 8	10 Sept. 1907
Down	Hugh N. Reid	do.	78	53	Age and length of service	140 0 0	77 0 0	22 July, 1907
Dublin	R. H. Sneyd	Collector	66	40	Under Sec. 113 (14) of the Local Government (L.) Act, 1895.	87 8 1 11	214 14 4	8 Dec. 1899
Do.	James Fox	do.	66	40	do.	311 19 8	88 8 0	6 Dec. 1899
Fernsagh	William N. Sheridan	do.	78	51	Permanent infirmity of body.	50 17 1	15 0 0	28 Nov. 1907
Galway	Martin Coyne	do.	72	43	Old age	78 7 0	41 0 8	24 Jan. 1908
Kerry	William Hynes	Assistant Secretary.	48	19	Permanent infirmity of body.	17 19 0	76 5 4	9 Oct. 1902
Kilkeam	Michael Puddle	Assistant Surveyor	68	36	Old age	150 0 0	35 0 0	28 July, 1900
Limerick	Martin W. Carroll	Collector	63	40	Age and length of service.	81 10 4	44 6 10	31 March, 1909
Meath	Sylvester Cullen	do.	57	31	Permanent infirmity of body.	46 17 11	18 14 3	12 July, 1906
Do.	Michael Murphy	do.	43	26	Old age	74 7 0	30 10 7	22 Feb. 1907
Do.	John Rolley	do.	79	46	Age and length of service.	48 4 4	32 2 11	6 Jan. 1906
Queen's	John Farrell	do.	74	50	Old age	52 14 4	17 11 5	10 Feb. 1903
Tipperary, N. R.	Jeremiah J. Nolan	do.	81	5	Permanent infirmity of body.	36 19 10	6 0 0	13 Aug. 1901
Waterford	William O'Brien	do.	49	24	do.	114 16 0	45 19 2	27 May, 1903
Westmeath	James Tallot	Assistant Surveyor	79	59	Age and length of service	150 0 0	60 0 0	29 May, 1907
Wexford	William Ryan	do.	71	38	Old age	80 0 0	40 0 0	30 May, 1900
Do.	Patrick Leary	do.	70	36	do.	142 0 0	60 0 0	3 Sept. 1906
Do.	James P. Murphy	do.	55	34	Permanent infirmity of body.	145 0 0	40 0 0	3 Sept. 1906
Wicklow	William Smith	Collector	78	43	Old age	84 3 4	20 0 0	1 Oct. 1906

* Age and length of service not accurately known.

No. 19. B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service in years.	Case of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation allowance.	Date of Cessant of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Abbeyleix*	Mary A. Gowan	Infirmary Nurse	46	17	Permanent infirmity of body.	£ 29 12 3	£ 28 0 0	2 May, 1899	
Do.	Sarah Dea	Caretaker of Dispensary	45	8	Abolition of Office	£ 0 0	£ 18 8	7 Mar. 1902	
Do.	James Davidson	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	50	20	Permanent infirmity of body.	104 0 0	52 0 0	4 Oct. 1902	
Astrin	John Gardner	Master	44	26	Age and length of service	132 10 3	77 11 9	27 Oct. 1899	
Do.	William J. Taggart	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	69	30	do.	137 17 9	68 18 10	27 Jan. 1903	28 Jan. 1908.
Do.	John McDowell	Matron	61	24	Old age	165 10 5	45 0 0	1 Oct. 1906.	
Do.	W. J. Jamieson	Relieving Officer	68	17	Permanent infirmity of body.	32 9 2	16 13 0	13 Feb. 1908	
Ardee	Thomas J. Moore	Medical Officer of Dispensary District and Midwife of Health.	79	42	Old age	158 13 11	120 0 0	8 Dec. 1898	
Do.	James Garity	Midwife of Health.	86	22	do.	59 0 0	13 6 8	10 Dec. 1907	
Armagh	Eleanor Wilkin	Schoolmistress.	38	15	Infirmity of mind	25 0 0	10 0 0	12 July, 1899	
Do.	Anno Bennett.	Infirmary Nurse	61	21	Old age	33 12 0	15 0 0	31 Oct. 1896	
Do.	Mary Graham.	Schoolmistress.	42	40	Old age and length of service.	75 0 0	50 0 0	8 July, 1899	
Do.	Thomas Bennett	Relieving Officer and Sanitary Sub-Officer.	61	33	do.	106 11 6	56 12 2	13 Oct. 1899	
Do.	Annabella Moore (now Sheeran).	Schoolmistress.	43	24	Permanent infirmity of body.	43 0 0	20 0 0	4 Oct. 1903	
Do.	Bridget McCusker	Midwife of Dispensary District.	72	22	Old age	15 0 0	8 0 0	11 May, 1904	

No. 19. B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS—continued.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service in years.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation allowance.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Ballymahon	Francis W. Smartt.	Medical Officer of Dispensary District and Medical Officer of Health.	67	43	Age and length of service	179 8 4	119 17 2	23 Aug. 1899	
Do.	Marcia Flynn	Matron.	59	29	Permanent infirmity of mind.	50 9 0	23 0 0	10 Mar. 1908	
Ballymann	Jane Andrews	Schoolmistress	69	33	Age and length of service	77 7 8	48 13 6	18 May, 1899	
Do.	Rose A. Wilson	Midwife of Dispensary District.	74	25	do.	25 0 0	10 8 4	18 Sept. 1899	
Ballymore	Mary Stewart	Matron.	79	47	do.	67 13 8	45 2 6	11 Sept. 1899	
Do.	John McCool	Master	69	38	do.	82 13 8	50 19 6	18 Oct. 1899	
Ballyshannon	William Stephens	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	59	20	Permanent infirmity of mind.	111 2 0	52 0 0	5 July, 1904	
Ballyvaughan	Ellen Conyn	Schoolmistress	35	12	Permanent infirmity of body.	41 1 7	10 0 0	25 Jan. 1898	
Do.	Mary O'Leighon	Matron	38	13	do.	60 10 0	20 0 0	29 May, 1900	
Ballyrothery	Julia M. Campbell	do	56	17	do.	66 14 4	20 0 0	23 Oct. 1899	
Do.	Elizabeth Sarsfield	Fever Hospital Nurse	62	14	do.	51 2 9	12 0 0	17 Feb. 1891	
Do.	Catherine Warren	Dispensary Caretaker	65	17	do.	4 0 0	1 0 0	29 Oct. 1895	
Do.	Margaret Doyle	Midwife of Dispensary District.	64	17	do.	25 0 0	11 5 0	11 Mar. 1897	
Do.	Mary A. Boylan	Fever Hospital Nurse	40	11	do.	60 0 0	20 0 0	13 Jan. 1893	
Do.	Mary A. Doyle	Midwife of Dispensary District.	71	19	do.	30 0 0	14 10 0	3 June, 1907	27 May, 1907.
Ballinglass	Mary Inglis	Fever Hospital Nurse.	55	13	do.	54 18 4	10 0 0	9 Sept. 1897	

(continued.)

Do.	Mary A. Harmon	Schoolmistress	43	21	do.	-	-	-	21	15	0	5 April, 1900
Banbridge	Samuel Beck	Relieving Officer,	44	31	Old age	-	-	-	30	0	0	9 April, 1906
London	Charles Cooper	Apothecary of Dispensary District and Consulting Sanitary Officer.	52	26	Permanent infirmity of body.	-	-	-	24	4	8	25 Sept. 1897
Do.	Sarah Matthews	Fever Hospital Nurse	46	29	do.	-	-	-	29	1	10	20 Nov. 1898
Do.	Grace Lynch	do.	50	11	do.	-	-	-	55	0	0	9 Oct. 1902
Do.	John Dinneen	Porter	45	21	Old age	-	-	-	55	12	11	7 June 1905
Do.	Jane Bernish	Schoolmistress	41	34	do.	-	-	-	44	11	5	6 Oct. 1905
Bantry	James R. Swanton	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	43	39	do.	-	-	-	108	3	2	6 May, 1902
Bawnboy	Wm. Moallie	Porter	45	23	Infirmity of body	-	-	-	30	12	0	13 Jan. 1890
Belfast	Margaret Holliday	Fever Hospital Nurse	62	14	Permanent infirmity of body.	-	-	-	44	13	4	27 Jan. 1899
Do.	Mary A. Keenan	Infirmity Nurse and Midwife.	57	17	do.	-	-	-	55	18	8	21 Nov. 1892
Do.	Jane E. Mains	Midwife of Dispensary District.	42	22	do.	-	-	-	40	0	0	28 Dec. 1893
Do.	Sarah Patterson	Workhouse Hospital Nurse.	47	14	do.	-	-	-	50	16	4	9 April, 1894
Do.	Thomas Martin	Agriculturalist	56	30	do.	-	-	-	109	12	0	28 Sept., 1897
Do.	Mary Thompson	Matron	43	25	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	-	-	-	179	8	8	4 Mar. 1898
Do.	John Brown	Office Messenger	49	26	Permanent infirmity of body.	-	-	-	57	2	10	2 May, 1899
Do.	Robert Galton	Wardmaster	59	28	do.	-	-	-	87	1	0	18 Nov. 1899
Do.	Andrew McConnell	Medical Officer of Workhouse.	41	32	Age and length of service	-	-	-	150	0	0	7 Oct. 1899
Do.	James Berthelford	Gate Porter	70	21	do.	-	-	-	82	1	0	4 Nov. 1899
Do.	William R. McMillan	Master Shoemaker	34	11	Permanent infirmity of body.	-	-	-	90	14	0	20 June, 1900

No. 19. B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS.—continued.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Officer.	Age, Years.	Period of service in years.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.		Superannuation allowance.		Date of payment of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
						£	s.	£	s.		
1.			4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.		
Belfast—con.	Adam S. Weir	Master	43	23	Permanent infirmity of mind.	411	3	110	0	27 Sept. 1900	
Do.	Anne J. Kennedy	School Cook	76	35	Age and length of service	47	15	78	4	30 Feb. 1901	
Do.	Margaret Lucas	Hospital Laundress and Bathwoman.	44	16	Permanent infirmity of body.	59	1	16	15	26 Feb. 1901	
Do.	Sarah Pettigrew	Infirmity Nurse	44	18	do.	63	8	96	0	28 Feb. 1901	
Do.	Thomas Madden	Assistant Schoolmaster	65	30	Old age	128	19	44	0	27 March, 1902	
Do.	Maria Lowry	Wardmistress	59	20	Permanent infirmity of body.	18	5	19	10	2 May, 1901	
Do.	Jane Gallon	Cook	52	17	do.	63	2	50	0	18 Aug. 1902	
Do.	Ann Reid	Midwife of Dispensary District.	78	18	do.	35	0	35	0	2 Dec. 1902	
Do.	Margaret Mitchell	Superintendent Nurse	67	18	do.	68	6	91	0	17 Dec. 1902	
Do.	Sarah J. Collins	Fever Hospital Nurse	63	31	Age and length of service	89	0	41	8	24 Dec. 1902	
Do.	Sarah Conroy	Midwife of Dispensary District.	67	13	Permanent infirmity of body.	25	0	9	0	17 Feb. 1903	
Do.	Catherine McKee	Wardmistress	64	16	do.	64	15	13	0	22 May, 1903	
Do.	Anne J. Johnston	Superintendent Lunatic Department.	67	24	Age and length of service	106	12	59	16	12 Nov. 1903	
Do.	James C. Neeson	Clerk	65	39	Old age	1,764	9	400	0	31 Jan. 1905	
Do.	Jane Adams	Cook	57	20	Permanent infirmity of body.	78	17	33	16	19 June, 1905	
Do.	Samuel Marner	Relieving Officer	69	20	Old age	172	9	169	0	14 Dec. 1906	8 Feb. 1908.

Do.	Harriet Hill	Assistant Cook	49	19	Permanent infirmity of body.	62 15 11	21 0 0	1 Feb. 1967
Balmillet	Albin McNulty	Matron	40	12	Permanent infirmity of mind and body.	20 0 0	13 6 8	16 Dec. 1880
Bier	Catherine Dooley	Nurse and Matron of the Fever Hospital.	54	15	Permanent infirmity of body.	55 3 10	20 0 0	8 Feb. 1904
Do.	Richard Hackett	Master Baker	78	43	Old age	46 16 0	31 4 0	22 Aug. 1904
Do.	Elizabeth M. F. Daly	Midwife of District.	37	15	Permanent infirmity of body	23 4 0	8 0 0	13 Jan. 1905
Do.	Elizabeth Clarry	Schoolmistress	36	26	Permanent infirmity of mind.	60 0 10	39 0 0	19 April, 1905
Horriokane	Samuel Russell	Relieving Officer	82	27	Age and length of service	35 0 0	15 15 0	6 Feb. 1909
Do.	Norah Moloney	Matron	46	22	Permanent infirmity of body.	48 3 7	15 0 0	8 July, 1901
Boyle	Mary Walsh	Fever Hospital Nurse	53	24	do.	50 0 0	20 0 0	18 Sept. 1906
Do.	William Odhert	Clerk	70	39	Old age	288 2 6	192 1 8	13 Oct. 1905
Caherdreen	Charles O'Brien	Relieving Officer	75	21	do.	22 10 0	11 12 0	18 Apl. 1903
Do.	Mary T. Leysie	Matron	72	55	do.	60 16 3	44 10 10	15 Oct. 1903
Do.	John O'Sullivan	Relieving Officer	83	16	Permanent infirmity of body.	38 10 0	13 9 6	5 July, 1907
Callan	Mary Neary	Fever Hospital Nurse	60	20	do.	60 18 10	16 10 0	2 Feb. 1909
Carlow	Johanna Merna	do.	69	23	Old age	44 10 0	50 0 0	11 March, 1901
Do.	Anne Kehoe	do.	75	31	do.	46 4 6	10 0 0	15 Mar. 1904
Do.	John Howe	Master	47	16	Permanent infirmity of body.	132 16 2	20 0 0	25 Mar. 1884
Do.	William F. Fryer	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	78	60	Old age	160 6 3	167 4 2	4 Dec. 1905
Do.	James Nedli	Boiler Attendant	54	10	Permanent infirmity of body.	35 9 11	10 0 0	25 May, 1907
Do.	Ellen Gunning	Matron	63	23	Old age	36 16 3	40 0 0	5 Dec. 1907

Continued.

No. 19. B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS—continued.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service in years.	Cause of retirement.	Annual salary.	Superannuation allowance.	Date of Grant of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowances, if terminated.
L.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Carriokmacross	Mary McCabe . .	Schoolmistress . .	61	24	Age and length of service	79 0 0	28 0 0	4 Nov. 1869	
Do. . .	Catherine McCabe . .	Matron	63	24	do.	76 0 0	29 8 0	13 Nov. 1869	
Carriok-on-Shannon	Patrick K. Kiernan	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	47	34	do.	277 18 8	188 8 9	8 Sept. 1879	
Do. . .	Andrew O'Flynn . .	do.	68	33	Old age	146 10 6	85 9 4	9 Apr. 1863	
Do. . .	Patrick McManus . .	Schoolmaster . .	62	39	do.	53 5 6	34 0 0	3 June, 1867	
Do. . .	Sergeant-Cel. Robt. Bradshaw.	Medical Officer of Workhouse.	80	41	Age and length of service	150 0 0	65 12 4	21 Feb. 1868	
Carriok-on-Sule	Catherine Kelly . .	Assistant Fever Hospital Nurse.	66	17	Permanent infirmity of body.	26 5 10	12 0 0	28 Oct. 1897	
Do. . .	Mary White . . .	Carriest of Dispensary Depot, and Matron of Fever Hospital.	69	27	Old age	67 9 8	39 0 0	1 May, 1896	26 Oct. 1897.
Do. . .	Mary Jane Hayes . .	Assistant Nurse . .	69	13	Permanent infirmity of body.	82 5 11	13 0 0	26 June, 1902	
Cashel	James Mansell . .	Shoemaker . . .	75	47	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	57 4 0	38 0 0	15 Feb. 1887	
Do. . .	John Fahy . . .	Carpenter . . .	76	35	Old age	66 18 6	31 0 0	7 Jan. 1903	14 Mar. 1906.
Do. . .	James O'Brien . .	Master	73	47	Age and length of service	140 0 0	93 6 8	21 Feb. 1897	
Do. . .	Thomas Herbert . .	Assistant Schoolmistress.	68	43	do.	64 7 9	42 18 6	6 May, 1907	
Carriohar	Celia Thompson . .	Schoolmistress . .	35	11	Infirmity of body . .	50 0 0	5 0 0	13 Oct. 1876	
Do. . .	Sarah Callaghan . .	Matron	61	29	Permanent infirmity of body.	51 5 1	25 0 0	20 Nov. 1906	

Do.	Timothy Toole	70	21	Old age	10 10 5	5 8 7	26 April, 1907
Castletown	Porter of Dispensary	61	39	Age and length of service	35 0 0	17 10 0	1 Dec. 1899
Do.	Relieving Officer	84	43	Old age	28 0 0	10 14 8	29 April, 1907
Do.	Midwife of Dispensary District.	72	37	do.	25 0 0	16 12 4	16 Nov. 1907
Castlesomer	Schoolmistress	65	36	Age and length of service	53 17 10	23 7 0	26 Feb. 1909
Do.	Fever Hospital Nurse	68	38	do.	57 19 0	26 14 0	21 July, 1909
Castleberg	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	63	31	Permanent infirmity of body.	105 2 0	35 0 0	29 Aug. 1909
Castleross	Relieving Officer	73	43	Old age	24 18 4	18 11 6	16 May, 1907
Castletown	do.	83	26	do.	22 0 0	14 13 4	24 Apr. 1907
Do.	Schoolmistress	65	31	Permanent infirmity of body.	45 0 0	23 5 0	8 Sept. 1905
Cavan	Relieving Officer and Sanitary Sub-Officer.	82	27	Age and length of service	40 10 0	18 4 6	19 Oct. 1899
Do.	Infirmity Nurse	*64	26	do.	52 11 0	22 15 5	16 May, 1902
Calbridge	Midwife of Dispensary District.	61	29	Old age	28 0 0	5 0 0	25 April, 1895
Do.	Porter	47	6	Permanent infirmity of body.	54 11 5	6 7 3	22 May, 1902
Do.	Fever Hospital Nurse	65	32	Old age	69 10 8	49 7 1	4 Oct. 1902
Claremorris	do.	63	35	Permanent infirmity of body.	31 19 2	11 14 4	19 Jan. 1898
Clifden	Medical Officer of Dispensary District and Medical Officer of Health.	56	28	do.	106 15 8	67 11 8	18 Feb. 1899
Do.	Schoolmistress	40	17	Abolition of Office	89 8 9	31 8 10	13 Nov. 1903
Do.	Relieving Officer	72	22	Old age	22 12 0	10 12 2	18 Dec. 1907
Claghosh	Matron	66	31	do.	73 6 0	44 0 0	1 Nov. 1904

* Age not accurately known.

[continued.]

No. 19 B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS—continued.

Unions.	Name of Officer.	Age, Years.	Period of service in years.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation allowance.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Chagber	Ellen Beatty	43	22	Old age	40 14 0	12 0 0	17 July, 1895	
Do.	M. A. Wright	64	24	do.	46 0 0	18 0 0	10 Apr. 1899	
Do.	Mary Bailey	73	41	Age and length of service	20 0 0	13 0 8	3 Feb. 1904	
Do.	John Wright	49	23	do.	39 9 4	35 0 0	12 Dec. 1907	
Clonsilla	Edward Hadden	57	28	Permanent infirmity of body.	80 0 0	50 12 4	13 Dec. 1901	
Do.	James F. Magner	39	16	do.	128 0 4	44 16 1	13 Mar. 1907	
Do.	Robert Hobbs	88	34	Old age	12 5 0	9 15 2	23 June, 1903.	
Do.	Jane Mahony	43	24	Permanent infirmity of body.	61 11 8	25 0 0	17 May, 1904.	
Chessa	Anne Coulson	67	29	Age and length of service	68 2 0	44 18 8	28 Nov. 1899	
Do.	Eleanor Coulson	66	22	do.	51 10 4	16 17 2	22 Feb. 1901	
Chonnel	Margaret McEnroe	62	25	Permanent infirmity of body.	78 8 0	32 15 4	18 Feb. 1897	
Do.	Kate Quirke	60	20	do.	38 6 4	16 0 0	11 Mar. 1896	9 Aug. 1897.
Do.	Thomas K. White	72	45	Old age	175 0 0	112 0 0	26 Oct. 1898	24 Mar. 1903.
Do.	Catherine Mern	80	54	do.	20 10 0	18 13 4	27 June, 1901	
Coleraine.	Mary Ellis	60	23	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	58 14 10	14 17 0	20 Mar. 1897	

Do.	William Henry	Clerk	43	42	Age and length of service	517 13 3	511 15 6	15 Nov. 1899
Cookstown	Elizabeth Lapple	Infirmary Nurse	48	14	Permanent infirmity of body.	36 5 4	5 0 0	17 Aug. 1893
Do.	Isabella McCutcheon	Matron	64	23	Old age.	31 19 9	21 0 0	1 Dec. 1899
Cootehill	Martha Biddell	Fever Hospital Nurse	67	34	Age and length of service	31 17 4	29 7 8	22 July, 1899
Cork	Anne Mulharc	Wardmistress	55	17	Infirmity of body	47 0 0	26 0 0	30 Dec. 1879
Do.	Anna Ryan	do.	61	24	Permanent infirmity of body.	44 4 0	29 9 4	10 April, 1891
Do.	Catherine Lynch	Assistant Schoolmistress	45	17	Permanent infirmity of mind.	65 4 6	23 18 4	7 Oct. 1891
Do.	Ellen Hobbs	Midwife of Workhouse	67	16	Permanent infirmity of body.	49 0 0	21 6 0	29 Feb. 1894
Do.	Elizabeth Murphy	Fever Hospital Nurse	48	20	do.	42 0 0	23 16 8	15 Nov. 1894
Do.	Robert Bayden	Engineer	54	23	do.	47 1 4	23 16 9	15 Mar. 1895
Do.	Rodolph Ryan	Night Watchman	54	23	do.	60 4 5	28 2 0	17 Dec. 1895
Do.	Edward Enger	Mason	53	23	do.	55 16 0	47 3 8	27 Nov. 1899
Do.	Nathaniel H. Rumball	Medical Officer of Dispensary District, Assistant Clerk	36	8	do.	128 17 10	30 1 14	14 May, 1903
Do.	Jeremiah Collier	Assistant Clerk	54	13	do.	59 0 0	21 2 2	1 Feb. 1892
Do.	Deane D. Donovan	Medical Officer of Dispensary District, Caretaker of Dispensary	56	30	do.	153 14 10	102 9 10	9 July, 1902
Do.	Allice Barrett	do.	40	31	Old age.	10 8 4	6 18 8	3 Oct. 1892
Do.	Mary Fenton	Wardmistress	62	34	do.	47 9 2	44 19 5	4 June, 1903
Do.	Mary Mahony	Midwife of Dispensary District, Master	67	9	Permanent infirmity of body.	25 0 0	6 3 4	9 May, 1894
Do.	Jeremiah S. O'Sullivan	do.	57	16	do.	248 4 5	98 17 6	8 June, 1904
Do.	Patrick Walsh	Wardmaster	42	15	do.	72 5 2	18 1 3	20 Sept. 1904
Do.	Margaret Mahony	Assistant Schoolmistress	43	29	do.	148 12 0	99 1 9	27 Oct. 1904

Continued.

No. 19. B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS—continued.

Diam.	Names of Officers.	Office.	Age. Years.	Period of service in years.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannua- tion allowance.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	1907.	1908.
Cork—con.	Holena Butler	Wardmistress	54	26	Permanent infirmity of body.	66 10 3	32 9 7	26 May, 1908	
Do.	Mary J. Hurst	Laundry Storekeeper	56	34	do.	64 2 1	42 14 8	29 Oct. 1903	
Do.	Timothy Barrett	Watchman	43	9	do.	42 14 0	14 1 0	23 Nov. 1905	
Do.	Timothy Buckley	Wardmaster	69	31	Old age	76 13 10	39 12 5	13 Dec. 1905	
Do.	Catherine Bagan	Nurse	40	15	Abolition of office	39 0 0	14 4 0	7 July, 1906	
Do.	Mary Kinahan	Mistress of Dispensary District.	68	17	Permanent infirmity of body.	25 0 0	11 5 0	15 Sept. 1904	
Do.	Ellen Edwards	do.	48	18	do.	25 0 0	11 13 4	8 March, 1907	
Do.	Mary O'Sullivan	Wardmistress	38	12	do.	58 10 0	21 9 0	25 Apr. 1907	
Do.	Daniela J. Conkey	Engineer	61	26	Old age	106 0 0	66 13 4	30 Nov. 1907	
Do.	James Cummins	Wardmaster	56	29	Permanent infirmity of body.	63 11 9	31 18 0	3 Dec. 1907	
Cork—fin.	John McGrath	Master and Porter of Workhouse.	33	8	do.	72 16 7	12 0 0	14 June, 1901	
Do.	Ellen Egan	Matron	79	43	Age and length of service.	83 3 4	45 8 10	15 Aug. 1902	
Groom	Jeremiah T. Hartigan.	Medical Officer of Workhouse and Dispensary District.	63	30	Permanent infirmity of body.	244 18 1	163 18 8	19 Mar. 1902	
Do.	Richard Linton	Rolling Officer	67	30	Old age	48 3 1	28 13 4	16 July, 1902	
Do.	Margaret Carroll	Schoolmistress	67	45	Age and length of service.	90 3 3	60 2 2	26 Oct. 1904	

Do.	Ellen Feely	Infirmary Nurse	55	8	Permanent infirmity of body.	65 14 4	18 0 0	Feb. 1907
Do.	Julia Wheelahan	Matron	47	21	do.	72 2 2	20	14 Nov. 1903
Do.	Bridget Garvey	Schoolmistress	43	12	Permanent infirmity of mind and body.	47 0 0	0 8 0	19 May, 1884
Do.	Catherine O'Connor	Matron	45	22	Permanent infirmity of body.	79 5 5	42 6 0	17 Aug. 1904
Do.	Thomas Levers	Clerk	46	28	Age and length of service	174 3 6	75 10 1	12 Jan. 1908
Do.	Robert Hudson	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	61	55	Old age.	162 11 7	108 3 3	28 April, 1906
* Donaghmore (the late).	Annie Johnson (now Thompson)	Matron	51	3	Dissolution of Union	40 0 10	3 10 3	28 Sept. 1884
Do.	Richard H. D. Dickworth.	Medical Officer of Work-house.	32	4	do.	60 0 0	7 5 0	16 May, 1907
Do.	Margaret Bargin	Schoolmistress	45	24	do.	47 6 8	26 16 6	" "
Do.	Patrick Cashan	Porter	48	11	do.	55 8 8	11 10 4	" "
Do.	Ellis Dunne	Infirmary Nurse	38	8	do.	45 8 8	10 18 6	" "
Do.	Margaret Dunne	Wardswoman	36	10	do.	21 14 0	6 16 8	" "
Do.	Robert Peatross	Collector	52	21	do.	49 15 0	37 4 0	" "
Donaupatrick	J. W. Monigomery	Clerk	65	33	Age and length of service.	373 18 10	205 13 4	22 Dec. 1899
Do.	Elizabeth Nelson	Midwife of Dispensary District.	63	27	Old age	20 0 0	9 0 0	31 Jan. 1901
Do.	Thomas Grady	Tailor	63	35	Age and length of service.	59 0 0	22 15 0	2 Apr. 1901
Do.	Jessie McCartney	Matron	55	34	Permanent infirmity of body.	69 1 8	29 2 0	13 Dec. 1901
Do.	Frances Irwin	Schoolmistress	30	8	Abolition of office	80 0 0	15 0 0	18 Aug. 1905
Do.	Mary Teggart.	Nurse	58	9	Permanent infirmity of body.	90 0 0	10 0 0	7 March, 1907

* The superannuation allowances granted to the officers of the late Donaghmore union are payable by the Abbeyfeix and Roscrea unions.

(continued.)

No. 19. B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS—continued.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service in years.	Cause of retirement.	Amount Salary.	Superannuation allowance.	Date of Grant of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
L.						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s.	th.
Drogheda	Patrick McGuin	Relieving Officer	63	32	Permanent infirmity of body.	52 10 0	21 13 4	14 Feb. 1884	
Do.	Ellen Farrelly	Matron	64	29	do.	62 0 0	20 0 0	5 Oct. 1886	
Do.	John Warren	Porter	83	18	do.	55 17 2	24 1 4	4 Sept. 1888	
Do.	Maria Tobin	Fever Hospital Nurse	60	30	do.	49 18 0	22 10 0	2 Dec. 1893	
Do.	Agnes Cooke	Matron	43	13	do.	67 7 8	26 0 0	22 Aug. 1900	
Do.	John W. Adrian	Medical Officer and Apothecary of Workhouses.	70	49	Age and length of service.	143 0 0	66 13 4	26 Feb. 1908	
Dromore West	Patrick Horan	Master	60	20	Permanent infirmity of body.	75 12 6	25 0 0	23 Sept. 1901	
Do.	Ellen Torran	Matron	62	40	Old age	60 19 8	40 12 8	26 April, 1902	
Do.	Michael Donohue	Clark	64	37	do.	139 0 8	22 0 5	7 Dec. 1903	
Dublin, North	Jane Weddick	Matron	53	33	Permanent infirmity of body.	149 3 2	49 8 10	24 April, 1883	
Do.	Harriett Weddick	Assistant Matron and Workmistress	38	16	Permanent infirmity of mind.	81 9 2	30 0 0	27 Feb. 1899	
Do.	Ellen Byrne	Landdress	48	20	Permanent infirmity of body.	69 14 0	29 0 10	20 Aug. 1890	
Do.	John Griffiths	Schoolmaster	60	35	Old age	118 17 8	66 13 4	2 June, 1895	
Do.	Jane Keogh	Head Schoolmistress	46	28	Re-arrangement of schools	108 0 2	65 0 0	23 June, 1894	
Do.	Alice Byrne	Midwife of Workhouse	58	11	Permanent infirmity of body.	77 8 10	26 18 0	14 April, 1899	
Do.	William Greene	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	36	9	do.	125 14 0	31 17 2	6 Mar. 1901	

Do.	Joseph Hetherington.	Schoolmaster	60	34	Old age	105 18 6	72 0 0	29 Jan'y, 1903
Do.	Albert O. Speedy,	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	61	35	do.	359 8 11	170 0 0	11 Sept. 1903
Do.	John Byrne	Night Watchman	43	10	Permanent infirmity of body.	50 7 0	22 6 0	8 Sept. 1906
Do.	Arthur Martin	Assistant Shoemaker	71	31	Old age	39 0 0	96 0 0	21 Dec. 1906
Do.	William J. Gibson.	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	69	26	do.	187 12 3	115 11 4	14 Jan. 1907
Dublin, South.	John Harney	Car Driver	67	24	Permanent infirmity of body.	50 0 0	24 3 4	19 Dec. 1893
Do.	Anne Robinson	Schoolmistress.	46	15	Infirmity of mind	90 0 0	30 0 0	7 Apr. 1893
Do.	Anne Kinsle	Wardendress	64	31	Permanent infirmity of body.	71 4 0	42 14 4	7 Oct. 1896
Do.	Robert Foster	Master's Clerk	53	14	do.	90 0 0	21 0 0	29 July, 1897
Do.	Mary Yarnal	Female Lunatic Keeper	45	24	do.	47 15 8	23 17 10	4 Oct. 1898
Do.	Catherine Whyte	Infirmity Night Nurse	34	12	do.	42 18 0	14 6 4	31 Aug. 1899
Do.	Mary Anderson	Machinist	40	13	do.	39 0 0	13 0 0	27 Mar. 1901
Do.	George Whitfield	Assistant Clerk	61	23	do.	183 6 8	94 3 4	29 Jan'y, 1901
Do.	George Madders	Apothecary of Workhouse	44	15	do.	110 0 0	43 16 8	2 June, 1902
Do.	Robert W. Andrew	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	66	20	Old age	162 17 2	103 11 5	9 June, 1903
Do.	Eleanor Vaughan	Laundry Storkkeeper	56	34	Permanent infirmity of body.	74 0 0	49 0 8	24 Sept. 1902
Do.	John Nohu	Shoemaker Instructor	79	16	do.	65 0 0	21 12 4	6 Oct. 1903
Do.	Richard D. Molloy	Relieving Officer	49	49	Age and length of service	97 0 0	64 12 4	28 April, 1904
Do.	Elizabeth Beaman	Lunatic keeper	33	17	Permanent infirmity of body.	65 6 0	29 7 8	14 Oct. 1904
Do.	Mary A. O'Connor	Miswife of Dispensary District.	44	18	do.	30 0 0	7 10 0	2 Aug. 1905
Do.	Rev. A. E. Farrington	Roman Catholic Chaplain	65	21	Old age	382 6 8	156 1 1	13 Sept. 1905

(continued.)

No. 19. B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS—continued.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service in years.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation allowance.	Date of Cessant of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Dublin South—con.	Jane E. Morner	Head Nurse	47	15	Permanent infirmity of body.	36 0 0	21 6 8	2 Oct. 1965	
Do.	John O'Seale	Storekeeper	70	23	Old age	144 19 0	73 14 5	27 June, 1906	
Do.	James Brady	Wardmaster	39	18	Permanent infirmity of mind.	64 18 10	27 1 2	29 Aug. 1906	
Do.	Julia Doyle	Wardmistress	73	26	Old age	72 13 4	44 5 2	21 Nov. 1905	
Do.	Elizabeth Cordner	Female Searcher	43	20	Permanent infirmity of body.	62 18 6	31 15 0	19 Mar. 1907	
Do.	Mary Hoey	Wardmistress	77	35	Old age	72 0 0	48 0 0	22 April, 1907	10 June, 1908
Do.	Patrick Craven	Sister	63	34	do.	93 17 0	62 8 0	9 Oct. 1907	
Dundalk	Catherine Hargrave	Mistress of Dispensary District.	70	23	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	13 6 8	9 3 4	17 Aug. 1909	
Do.	Bernard A. McGilley	Medical Officer of Dispensary District and Medical Officer of Health.	40	14	Abolition of office	181 8 8	40 10 8	9 June, 1939	
Do.	Mathew Kearney	Medical Officer of Workhouse.	74	28	Old age	103 0 0	66 13 4	8 Apl. 1903	
Do.	Patrick O'Hare	Master	45	17	Permanent infirmity of body.	108 3 4	20 0 0	8 Aug. 1904	
Do.	Anna M. O'Hare	Matron	45	17	do.	83 3 4	15 9 0	8 Aug. 1904	
Dunfarnghy	Fanny O'Donnell	Fever Hospital Nurse	58	17	do.	53 0 0	5 6 0	21 Mar. 1898	
Do.	Margaret McGinley	Infirmity Nurse	70	15	do.	23 6 2	8 0 0	21 Sept. 1896	
Do.	Louise Joyce	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	64	24	Age and length of service	139 3 6	71 18 1	4 Aug. 1899	

Do.	William Henderson	Clerk	.	.	.	.	76	27	do.	.	.	.	113	3	0	50	18	4	19 July, 1901
Do.	Martha J. Lindsay	Matron	.	.	.	.	63	33	Old age	.	.	.	48	4	9	36	13	6	25 July, 1902
Dungannon	Rose O'Neill	Infirmity Nurse	.	.	.	.	48	25	Permanent infirmity of body.	.	.	.	45	0	7	15	0	0	17 Oct. 1897
Do.	William Leatham	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	.	.	.	.	53	23	do.	.	.	.	155	15	7	85	13	6	17 Oct. 1899
Do.	William McClelland	Porter	.	.	.	.	65	14	do.	.	.	.	47	14	10	13	0	0	11 Dec. 1907
Do.	John Boyd	Clerk	.	.	.	.	74	26	Age and length of service	.	.	.	270	13	8	162	8	2	23 Dec. 1907
Dungarvan	Mary F. Shine	Matron	.	.	.	.	57	37	Permanent infirmity of body.	.	.	.	77	0	0	47	9	8	1 Nov. 1889
Do.	John Mahoney	Relieving Officer and Sanitary Sub-Officer.	.	.	.	.	74	43	Age and length of service	.	.	.	76	0	0	50	13	4	4 Nov. 1899
Do.	John Wade	Shoemaker	.	.	.	.	67	33	do.	.	.	.	43	3	0	23	3	7	27 June, 1900
Do.	William Meade	Tailor	.	.	.	.	79	31	Old age	.	.	.	28	18	2	14	18	8	26 Mar. 1901
Do.	Ellen Walsh	Caretaker of Dispensary	.	.	.	.	52	29	Abolition of office	.	.	.	7	16	0	5	1	4	12 Feb. 1904
Dunmanway	Johanna Donovan	Infirmity Nurse	.	.	.	.	70	10	Permanent infirmity of mind.	.	.	.	29	3	8	10	0	0	12 Dec. 1903
Do.	Eugene McCarthy	Relieving Officer	.	.	.	.	45	19	Permanent infirmity of body.	.	.	.	34	7	4	15	0	0	1 Aug. 1903
Do.	Ellen Donovan	Schoolmistress	.	.	.	.	40	40	Old age	.	.	.	54	1	3	35	0	0	20 Oct. 1904
Do.	Catherine McCarthy	Fever Hospital Nurse	.	.	.	.	82	21	do.	.	.	.	38	10	6	18	17	5	14 Aug. 1907
Dundurghlin.	Mary Carolina	Infirmity Nurse	.	.	.	.	60	28	Permanent infirmity of body.	.	.	.	38	8	4	24	6	7	10 Apr. 1893
Do.	Mary Dowd	Fever Hospital Nurse	.	.	.	.	50	13	Permanent infirmity of mind.	.	.	.	28	3	11	10	0	0	22 Nov. 1900
Do.	Margaret Lynch	Midwife of Dispensary District.	.	.	.	.	64	29	Old age	.	.	.	26	0	0	16	5	0	2 March, 1905
Edenderry	Mary A. Flynn	Infirmity Nurse	.	.	.	.	40	16	Infirmity of body	.	.	.	33	18	7	13	0	0	14 Jan. 1889
Do.	Maria Dillon	Matron	.	.	.	.	33	27	Permanent infirmity of body.	.	.	.	61	12	7	38	0	1	3 Apr. 1891
Do.	Kate Farrell	Schoolmistress	.	.	.	.	44	22	do.	.	.	.	65	11	4	30	0	0	9 Sept. 1895

continued.

No. 19 B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS—continued.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service in years.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation Allowance.	Date of Cessant of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
L.	S.	S.	A.	S.	G.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	S.	10.
Ennis	Mary A. Griffin	Infirmary Nurse	59	13	Permanent infirmity of body.	44 10 0	10 0 0	14 Nov. 1884	
Do.	Patrick Nash	Labour Master	61	24	do.	50 0 0	21 13 4	17 May, 1909	
Do.	Patrick Purcell	Sanitary Attendant	58	14	do.	47 10 0	11 4 4	17 Dec. 1942	
Do.	Mary A. Reid	Fever Hospital Nurse	50	8	do.	38 0 0	4 17 10	10 May, 1904	
Do.	Mary Hassett	Matron	72	47	Old age	77 2 0	51 8 0	20 Nov. 1905	
Ennisworth	Catharine Kinross	Assistant Hospital Nurse	52	16	Permanent infirmity of body.	31 10 10	10 0 0	15 May, 1909	
Do.	Jerome Murphy	Relieving Officer	43	37	do.	48 9 7	19 0 0	22 Oct. 1903	
Do.	George Leary	Agriculturalist	49	19	do.	52 13 0	13 8 2	11 Jan. 1907	
Enniskillen	James Scarlett (now Ball).	Matron	46	23	do.	61 0 0	59 0 0	25 Oct. 1885	
Do.	Ellis McMillan	Midwife of Dispensary District.	72	34	Old age	50 0 0	13 6 8	9 Sept. 1944	
Do.	Sarah A. Montgomery.	Schoolmistress	58	33	Permanent infirmity of body.	69 0 0	42 0 0	27 Nov. 1903	
Ennismoyon	John O'Loghlin	Clerk	71	43	Age and length of service	289 12 11	153 15 3	19 May, 1909	
Do.	William Morrison	Relieving Officer	72	37	Old age	26 10 0	17 13 4	8 June, 1904	
Fermoy	Hannah Moore	Night Nurse	60	14	Permanent infirmity of body.	61 5 0	24 10 0	6 Feb. 1897	
Do.	John W. Blaquiere	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	42	39	Old age	121 17 2	85 0 0	18 July, 1902	

Do.	Thos. M. W. Ahern	49	34	Permanent Infirmary of body.	138 8 8	68 6 0	26 June, 1904
Do.	Timothy Dillworth	47	16	do.	137 7 6	68 3 11	7 Nov. 1904
Glennamaddy	Margaret Boyle	64	25	do.	47 5 7	14 6 0	20 Oct. 1890
Do.	Kate Garvey	26	8	Abolition of Office	56 0 0	5 16 0	16 Sept. 1892
Do.	Richard O'Reilly	67	20	Old age	64 11 10	37 13 0	12 Feb. 1904
Glenties	John Kelly	63	41	Age and length of service	86 0 0	53 8 8	6 May, 1902
Do.	Alice O'Donnell	64	11	Abolition of office	5 0 0	1 5 0	24 Oct. 1906
*Glin (the late)	James F. Molony	35	8	Dissolution of Union	44 5 0	10 0 5	29 Sept. 1901
Do.	Daniel Fitzgerald	28	7	do.	50 3 0	27 4 10	" "
Do.	Mary Sweeney	55	12	do.	30 18 0	11 6 7	" "
Do.	† Charles McDonnell	50	22	do.	30 0 0	48 0 0	" "
Do.	Bridget Culhane (now Holly)	26	6	do.	41 13 0	11 3 5	" "
Do.	Johnna Walsh	51	19	do.	51 13 0	25 1 8	" "
Do.	Patrick Leahy	44	17	do.	105 5 4	47 15 6	" "
Do.	Daniel Bagan	56	19	Permanent Infirmary of body.	53 16 5	13 0 0	31 Oct. 1900
Do.	Annie M'Quade (now Walker)	54	16	do.	64 13 0	26 0 0	16 Jan. 1902
Do.	Catherine Rogan	29	9	Permanent Infirmary of body.	50 0 0	10 0 0	9 April, 1905
Do.	Matron	54	30	do.	80 4 0	40 0 0	23 Oct. 1892
Do.	Richard E. Burke	45	35	do.	20 0 0	11 13 4	23 Aug. 1903
Do.	Denis Dullea	71	43	Age and length of service	146 15 4	97 16 10	30 April, 1907

(continued.)

* The superannuation allowances in the case of the late Glin union are payable by the Lisowel and Rathkale unions.
† Appointed Medical Officer of Glin District School Board; the amount paid to him as superannuation allowance is now £40.

No. 19 B—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS.—continued.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, years.	Period of service, years.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannua- tion allowance.	Date of Conces- sion of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
			a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.
Do.	•Garcia (the late)	Clerk and Master	39	18	Dissolution of Union	172 19 2	55 0 0	28 Mar. 1889	
Do.	George K. Given	Medical Officer of Work- house.	42	16	do.	60 0 0	50 0 0	"	"
Granard.	Thomas Wilson	Medical Officer of Dispen- sary District.	43	14	Permanent infirmity of body.	143 8 10	50 0 0	31 Dec. 1883	
Do.	Margaret McMahon	Schoolmistress	50	34	do.	64 8 7	22 6 0	22 Feb. 1884	
Do.	James Benke	Schoolmaster	48	19	do.	62 16 8	20 0 0	11 Sept. 1888	
Do.	Patrick O'Beirne	Master	57	7	do.	51 12 3	13 10 0	22 Mar. 1904	
Inishowen	Thomas C. Gilmore	Medical Officer of Dispen- sary District.	61	20	Age and length of service	155 5 4	93 17 5	19 July, 1899	
Do.	Charles Nelson	Master	48	47	do.	52 18 8	66 12 2	24 Mar. 1899	
Do.	Ellen McGonagle	Infirmary Nurse	40	18	Permanent infirmity of body.	56 2 3	10 16 8	8 Sept. 1906	
Inverness	Elizabeth Connolly	Fever Hospital Nurse	47	26	Old age	53 11 11	25 0 0	31 July, 1903	
Do.	Charlotte Coyne	Schoolmistress	40	19	Abolition of office	64 1 8	36 19 5	4 May, 1904	
Do.	B. G. Graham	Med. Officer of Dispensary District & of Workhouse.	69	39	Old age	237 5 8	159 7 1	16 Dec. 1905	
Kanturk.	William E. O'Keefe	Schoolmaster	47	28	Permanent infirmity of body.	108 13 11	63 8 0	6 Sept. 1889	
Do.	Catherine Sullivan	Fever Hospital Nurse	40	14	do.	48 10 9	18 0 0	18 Feb. 1900	
Do.	Kate McAuliffe	do.	43	8	Abolition of office	53 17 11	12 0 0	28 Aug. 1905	
Do.	Mary Smeral	Assistant Schoolmistress.	68	41	Age and length of service	82 3 9	51 15 19	25 July, 1906	

9 June, 1907

No. 19. B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS—continued.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service in years.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation allowance.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
L.	S.	S.	A.	S.	S.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	g.	£ s. d.
Killarney—con.	Nora A. Lambert.	Matron.	64	22	Old age.	96 5 1	64 3 4	18 Mar. 1908	
Killmacshomas	William Hunt.	Clerk.	73	48	Age and length of service.	184 9 2	122 18 5	9 Jan. 1899	
Do.	Thomas Phelan.	Peritor.	68	19	Permanent infirmity of body.	65 0 0	20 0 0	31 Mar. 1908	
Kilmallock	Eliza Hughes.	Schoolmistress.	58	34	do.	103 7 2	63 0 0	6 May, 1891	
Do.	Catherine Glinville.	Midwife of Workhouse.	57	13	do.	58 12 4	15 0 0	27 Mar. 1894	
Do.	Jane O'Shea.	Dispensary Caretaker.	66	10	Permanent infirmity of mind.	22 0 0	5 0 0	14 Aug. 1893	
Do.	Margaret Quinn.	Midwife of Dispensary District.	65	20	Permanent infirmity of body.	25 0 0	12 10 0	13 Nov. 1893	
Do.	John O'Keefe.	Schoolmaster.	43	32	Abolition of office.	37 7 8	30 0 0	12 Oct. 1896	
Do.	James Glynn.	Ambulance Driver.	71	16	Permanent infirmity of body.	39 0 0	14 19 0	13 July, 1901	
Do.	Jeremiah Nugent.	Night Watchman.	58	18	do.	37 1 4	17 6 0	20 June, 1902	
Do.	Bridget Dunlop.	Caretaker of Dispensary.	83	20	Old age.	15 0 4	7 10 2	23 Nov. 1903	
Do.	Mary Mahoney (now Lewis).	Infirmity Nurse.	42	19	Permanent infirmity of body.	63 11 0	21 10 4	14 Sept. 1905	
Do.	Eliza Dwyer.	Caretaker of Dispensary.	76	12	do.	24 0 0	8 0 0	13 Jan. 1906	
Do.	John Sullivan.	Relieving Officer.	64	36	Old age.	57 18 0	31 10 8	21 Feb. 1907	
Do.	Henry O'Grady.	Baker.	66	21	do.	71 10 0	38 15 0	21 Feb. 1908	
Do.	Mary M. Ryan.	Schoolmistress.	44	25	Permanent infirmity of body.	106 6 6	58 9 6	31 Mar. 1906	

No. 19. B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS—continued.

Under.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service in years.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation allowance.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Limerick—con.	Abbey Stimers	Infirmary Nurse	63	13	Permanent infirmity of body.	£ 1 4	£ 0 0	27 Oct. 1899	
Do.	Thomas B. Hance	Apothecary of Workhouse	52	21	do.	102 10 11	75 0 0	7 Aug. 1900	
Do.	Ellen Carroll	Midwife of Dispensary District.	51	16	do.	30 0 0	7 10 0	31 May, 1904	
Do.	John Frendbergast	Foreman Baker	54	17	do.	104 0 0	45 15 0	18 Sept. 1901	
Do.	George Devano	Relieving Officer	49	23	do.	80 0 0	23 0 0	8 Jan. 1905	
Lisburn	Rose A. Riddle	Infirmary Nurse	76	21	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	35 13 4	7 15 0	22 Jan. 1920	
Do.	Marion Shaw	Relieving Officer	65	26	Age and length of service	82 0 0	25 10 8	9 Aug. 1909	
Do.	Ellen McMeekin	Wardwoman	73	11	Permanent infirmity of body.	27 17 0	10 8 0	31 May, 1905	
Lisnacee	William Flood	Master	41	41	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	21 13 0	55 0 0	28 Aug. 1894	
Lisnachen	Harriett Beatty	Schoolmistress.	45	8	Infirmity of body	26 0 0	8 0 0	12 June, 1877	
Do.	Jane Flanagan	Matron	63	40	Age and length of service	76 1 6	45 10 11	23 Nov. 1901.	
*Lisnawel	Garrett Fitzmaurice	Relieving Officer	42	17	Infirmity of body	34 0 0	20 0 0	8 Jan. 1898	26 Mar. 1918
Do.	Edmond Walsh	Schoolmaster	27	6	Abolition of office	55 17 8	15 0 0	19 Dec. 1895	
Do.	Margaret Woulfe	Assistant Infirmary Nurse	64	27	Old age	48 14 8	25 0 0	12 Dec. 1915	
Do.	Mary Sheehy	Schoolmistress	48	24	Permanent infirmity of body.	75 10 8	42 10 0	24 Jan. 1908	

No. 19. B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS—continued.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service in years.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation Allowance.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance if terminated.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Manorhamilton	Bridget Hedican	Schoolmistress	59	33	Permanent infirmity of body.	58 8 0	32 11 6	1 Feb. 1894	
Do.	Anne Kelly	Night Nurse	60	29	Old age and permanent infirmity of mind and body.	28 18 5	9 0 0	25 Feb. 1897	
Do.	William Armstrong	Porter	61	32	Age and length of service.	40 16 11	21 16 9	1 Sept. 1889	
Do.	Mary Lang	Infirmity Nurse	72	19	Permanent infirmity of body.	30 9 6	8 0 0	15 April, 1907	
MILLICOTE	Peter Tutton	Collector	53	20	Permanent infirmity of mind and body.	121 5 6	40 0 0	1 Dec. 1897	
Do.	Johnna Lyons	Female Searcher	61	30	Permanent infirmity of body.	20 0 0	12 0 0	22 June, 1900	
Do.	William Roche	Clerk	61	30	Old age	208 6 0	188 10 8	18 April, 1902	11 May, 1907.
Do.	Jane Philpott	Wardmistress	55	19	Permanent infirmity of body.	35 0 0	12 0 0	23 April, 1902	
Do.	James Barry	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	67	24	Old age	108 5 9	61 19 7	21 Aug. 1906	
Do.	Michael Lawton	Medical Officer of Work-house.	58	32	Permanent infirmity of body.	160 0 0	88 0 0	31 Oct. 1907	
MILFORD	Mary J. Corry	Mistress of Dispensary District.	68	35	Old age	25 0 0	16 0 0	15 July, 1904	
Do.	David Christie	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	39	37	do.	125 15 8	99 9 0	19 Mar. 1906	
MILLISTREE	Mary Murphy	Infirmity Nurse	49	21	Permanent infirmity of body.	23 6 8	20 0 0	20 Sept. 1880	
Do.	Rileen C. King (now Murphy)	Night Nurse	28	4	do.	55 0 0	4 5 2	14 May, 1902	

Do.	Thomas Ryan.	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	46	31	do.	170 0 0	80 0 0	17 Jan. 1905
Mitchelstown.	Mary Murphy	Fever Hospital Nurse.	65	21	Old age	50 0 0	18 6 8	25 Feb. 1904
Do.	John Ahern.	Shoemaker	76	39	Age and length of service	47 1 4	12 0 0	9 Jan. 1903
Muhill	Mary Corrigan	Fever Hospital Nurse.	54	33	Permanent infirmity of body.	35 13 3	12 0 0	5 Jan. 1899
Do.	Margaret Godwin	Mistress	62	23	do.	43 9 11	30 0 0	25 June 1900
Do.	James Mahon	Porter	60	25	Old age	36 19 10	17 3 4	7 Aug. 1903
Do.	Calah Saden	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	71	40	Age and length of service	114 14 4	76 9 8	24 Dec. 1903
Monaghan.	Robert Donahoe	do.	63	36	Permanent infirmity of body.	133 9 0	88 19 8	1 April, 1902
Do.	James McKee	Porter	56	13	do.	42 0 0	10 0 0	11 Feb. 1898
Do.	Margaret Johnston	Fever Hospital Nurse	45	30	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	44 6 9	20 0 0	26 Jan. 1899
Do.	Robert W. Stewart	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	57	32	Permanent infirmity of body.	133 19 1	82 6 0	25 Jan. 1902
Do.	Ann McQuaid	Wardmaid	73	11	do.	38 6 9	10 0 0	30 Oct. 1905
Mount Bellaw	Bartholomew Reddy	Clerk	67	49	Age and length of service	184 15 4	124 10 2	12 Sept. 1899
Do.	Patrick Carr	Relieving Officer	57	31	Permanent infirmity of body.	16 12 7	11 1 8	17 April, 1901
Mountmallock	Sarah Conroy (now Dunsell).	Fever Hospital Nurse	49	29	do.	48 16 10	26 0 0	3 July, 1883
Do.	Ellen Melloy	Mistress	56	28	do.	63 19 8	30 0 0	29 Jan. 1904
Do.	David Ward	Master	81	22	do.	114 17 7	30 0 0	25 May, 1902
Do.	John McEvoy	Relieving Officer	49	34	Old age	83 0 0	22 0 0	20 Dec. 1907

[continued]

No. 19. B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS—continued.

Usica.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service in years.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation Allowance.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Mullingar	Francis Kerr	Relieving Officer	33	27	Infirmity of body	50 0 0	5 s. d.	20 Mar. 1870	13 April, 1907
Do.	Henry Jackson	Master Tailor	50	23	Permanent infirmity of body.	53 0 0	20 0 0	1 Feb. 1883	
Do.	Anne English	Matron	55	27	do.	82 13 7	43 10 0	15 April, 1885	
Do.	James Egan	Master	62	49	Age and length of service	122 0 8	81 7 1	26 Feb. 1892	
Do.	Daniel Leary	Relieving Officer	61	25	Old age	35 13 8	20 0 0	10 Mar. 1893	
Do.	Thomas Lynch	Land Steward	71	18	Permanent infirmity of body.	58 1 8	13 0 0	20 Apr. 1893	
Do.	John Murphy	Tailor	63	10	do.	36 9 4	12 2 1	13 Aug. 1895	
Nass	Elizabeth Coonan	Infirmity Nurse	51	16	Infirmity of body	24 0 0	16 0 0	31 April, 1876	
Do.	Anne Mooney (now Kelly)	Assistant Schoolmistress	27	9	Abolition of office	25 0 0	5 15 0	15 Feb. 1887	
Do.	Catherine McMillen	Midwife of Dispensary District.	59	13	Permanent infirmity of body.	24 0 0	8 0 0	31 July, 1891	
Do.	William Farrell	Clerk	61	29	Old age	186 4 5	93 2 2	13 Dec. 1901	
Do.	Jane Daly	Matron	44	34	do.	91 16 9	40 0 0	21 Dec. 1904	
Do.	Mary Sweeney	Midwife of Dispensary District.	43	17	Permanent infirmity of body.	25 0 0	7 10 0	12 Jan. 1905	
Do.	Margaret Doyle	Fever Hospital Nurse	67	30	Old age	56 15 9	40 0 0	7 Feb. 1903	
Do.	Marion O'Hara	Porter	45	8	Permanent infirmity of body.	48 8 0	12 0 0	14 Aug. 1906	
Do.	Philip Derrin	Master and Schoolmaster	43	19	do.	90 19 10	28 16 2	16 Feb. 1907	

Navan	Thomas Morgan	Porter	50	10	do.	40 0 0	10 0 0	24 Mar. 1888
Do.	Michael Kogan	Relieving Officer	46	4	do.	26 0 0	8 12 4	25 Nov. 1890
Do.	George Lacy	Clerk and Executive Sanitary Officer, Carpenter	61	34	Old age	275 10 7	183 19 8	25 Apr. 1893
Do.	James Elnegan	Carpenter	61	32	do.	69 15 1	15 0 0	2 June, 1892
Do.	John Reddy	Relieving Officer	76	22	do.	27 10 0	18 6 8	13 Mar. 1903
Do.	James Nugent	Schoolmaster	74	19	Permanent infirmity of body.	26 0 0	12 11 4	13 Nov. 1905
Do.	John Delaney	do.	69	26	Age and length of service	22 0 0	22 10 8	15 Jan. 1909
Do.	Leticia Mosglor	Schoolmistress	37	29	Permanent infirmity of body.	75 0 0	45 0 0	8 May, 1902
Newcastle	James Linton	Schoolmaster	52	11	Abolition of office	53 1 10	17 0 0	28 Oct. 1895
New Ross	Andrew F. Barden	Collector	43	22	Permanent infirmity of body.	118 0 4	30 0 0	17 Feb. 1897
Do.	Margaret Cuslin	Midwife of Dispensary District.	63	31	Old age	20 0 0	13 6 8	4 Oct. 1899
Do.	Thomas Power	Porter	83	11	Permanent infirmity of body.	55 0 0	15 0 0	11 April, 1905
Do.	Margaret Moloney	Midwife of Dispensary District.	71	43	Old age	29 0 0	12 4 8	16 May, 1905
Newry	Joseph Graham	Porter	43	12	Infirmity of body	20 0 0	12 0 0	29 May, 1879
Do.	Mary A. Hynes	Infirmity Nurse	64	26	Old age	44 0 0	20 0 0	7 Mar. 1893
Do.	William Beal	Schoolmaster	60	27	do.	86 15 8	37 17 1	17 June, 1902
Newtownards	James Colville	Clerk	70	24	do.	301 12 7	75 0 0	31 May, 1905
Oldcastle	John Mangan	Tailor	40	43	do.	33 10 3	20 16 0	4 Jan. 1907
*Omagh	Anne Brodie	Fever Hospital Nurse	41	11	Permanent infirmity of body.	44 0 0	15 0 0	7 July, 1882

* See also note in the case of Gortin, unsex (the late).

(continued).

No. 19. B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS.—continued.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years	Period of service in years	Case of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation allowance.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Ough—con.	Joseph Rodgers	Master	61	22	Old age	£ 4 8	£ 4 8	17 Aug. 1886	
Do.	Mary Rodgers	Matron	60	20	do.	08 0 0	20 0 0	17 Aug. 1896	
Do.	Andrew McMaster	Medical Officer of Dispensary District and Medical Officer of Health.	57	40	Permanent infirmity of body.	132 8 5	60 0 0	10 Mar. 1899	
Do.	Wm. L. Crawford	Relieving Officer	53	25	do.	42 8 0	24 0 0	29 Jan. 1901	
Do.	Catherine McGillion	Wardmistress	54	4	Abolition of office	38 0 0	5 0 0	25 Jan. 1905	
Do.	George E. Given	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	58	32	Permanent infirmity of body.	185 14 6	79 3 5	17 Feb. 1908	
Do.	Mary Jane Duncan	Hospital Nurse	73	23	Old age	54 0 0	22 8 0	8 Sept. 1905	
Do.	Margaret Blissett	Midwife of Dispensary District.	70	25	do.	25 0 0	10 0 0	5 Nov. 1904	
Oughterard	James Maclellan	Relieving Officer	61	51	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	16 0 0	10 13 4	29 July, 1895	
Do.	Mary Connolly	Fever Hospital Nurse	80	22	Old age	24 0 0	10 0 0	30 Feb. 1900	
Do.	Hugh Flaherty	Porter	75	9	Permanent infirmity of body.	48 17 7	19 0 0	13 Sept. 1903	29 April, 1907
Pactanna	Bridget F. Coleman (now Donohoe).	Schoolmistress	51	30	do.	78 13 6	45 0 0	3 Mar. 1904	
Rathdown	James F. Pollock	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	57	20	do.	126 13 4	75 0 0	28 Oct. 1887	
Do.	Mary A. Lawless	Infirmity Nurse	54	13	do.	55 0 0	20 3 4	26 May, 1892	
Do.	Mary J. Conway	Nursery Wardmistress	57	22	do.	51 5 0	39 15 0	22 Aug. 1892.	

Do.	William Sutton	Collector	51	22	Permanent infirmity of mind and body.	142 0 0	84 11 0	17 Sept. 1894
Do.	Mary A. Butler	Schoolmistress	47	17	Permanent infirmity of body.	97 6 6	37 3 0	17 Sept. 1895
Do.	Anna M. Miley	Fever Hospital Nurse	65	59	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	78 0 0	50 14 0	31 Jan. 1898
Do.	Hugh B. Brew	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	57	16	Permanent infirmity of body.	131 7 3	51 0 6	15 Feb. 1898
Do.	Isaac W. Usher	Medical Officer of Dispensary District and Maternal Officer of Health.	59	31	do.	173 14 3	115 13 6	30 Mar. 1899
Do.	Richard Thompson	Master	59	28	do.	320 12 1	146 0 11	29 Aug. 1899
Do.	Eliza A. Thompson	Matron	48	18	do.	110 0 0	51 6 8	4 Oct. 1899
Do.	Thomas Cross	Master Baker	73	26	Old age	78 0 0	51 12 0	8 July, 1901
Do.	John F. Newland	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	78	43	do.	163 3 6	108 15 6	26 June, 1902
Do.	Catherine O'Neill	Maternity Nurse	42	7	Abolition of office	65 0 0	15 3 4	15 July, 1902
Do.	Mary Muloney	Midwife of Dispensary District.	40	7	Permanent infirmity of mind.	26 0 0	7 1 3	28 Feb. 1903
Do.	Mary A. Jack	do.	75	22	Old age	26 14 4	17 16 2	3 July, 1907
Bathdrum	Isaac Flower	Master	53	40	do.	130 2 3	56 13 4	10 July, 1899
Do.	Jane Young	Midwife of Dispensary District.	60	16	Permanent infirmity of body.	20 0 0	8 0 0	15 Aug 1900
Do.	James P. Byrne	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	60	15	do.	123 9 8	51 9 0	29 Sept. 1904
Do.	Anna Fitzgerald	Fever Hospital Nurse	44	17	Permanent infirmity of mind.	73 0 0	20 0 0	12 July, 1905
* Rathkeale	Minnie Hassett	Matron	47	23	Permanent infirmity of body.	107 8 6	52 0 0	0 April, 1906
Do.	James Hassett	Master	67	49	Old age	137 8 6	73 0 0	16 June, 1906
Do.	Margaret McDonnell	Schoolmistress	67	42	Age and length of service	90 0 0	66 0 0	13 July, 1906
Do.	Isabel O'Keefe	do.	44	23	Permanent infirmity of body.	62 18 0	32 0 0	18 Nov. 1881
Do.	Luzella Kelly	Matron	67	37	Old age	86 3 7	53 2 10	13 July, 1903

Continued

* See also note in the end of this volume (the late).

No. 19. B. — SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES. — UNION OFFICERS — continued.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service in years.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation Allowance.	Date of Grant of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of Allowance, if terminated.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Reconvenant-cow.	Bernard Malligen	Schoolmaster	55	29	Abolition of office	67 17 6	25 0 0	3 Dec 1901	
Do.	Maria Malligen	Schoolmistress	60	25	Old age	45 1 0	22 10 0	29 July, 1887	
Do.	Timothy O'Keefe	Clerk	78	45	Age and length of service	527 0 16	138 0 0	20 Jan 1918	
*Roosha	James Gray	Clerk	47	37	Old age	125 10 3	122 0 0	23 Jan. 1886	
Do.	Margaret McKinstry	Matron	62	36	do.	67 11 6	43 0 0	13 April, 1887	
Do.	James L. Somers	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	68	31	do.	70 11 4	47 0 10	8 June, 1904	
Seairif	Margaret Boland	Matron	69	43	Age and length of service	59 0 0	53 6 8	20 Nov. 1893	
Do.	Honoria Sheedy	Schoolmistress	56	35	Permanent infirmity of body.	65 0 0	30 0 0	3 July, 1901	
Shillelagh	Michael Dowzer	Master	60	27	Old age	75 5 1	34 7 6	20 May, 1896	22 Nov. 1907.
Do.	William F. Moore	Medical Officer of Dispensary District and Medical Officer of Health.	33	1	Abolition of office	151 17 2	2 10 0	8 June, 1890	
Do.	Patrick Harte	Farm Steward and Van-driver.	74	43	Old age	21 11 0	14 7 4	27 Nov. 1909	
Do.	Anne Corrigan	Matron	83	35	do.	69 4 8	46 3 1	10 Sept. 1907	
Skibbereen	Robert E. Holden	Medical Officer of Dispensary District and Medical Officer of Health.	45	20	Permanent infirmity of body.	172 1 8	42 0 0	21 Oct. 1898	
Do.	do.	Compounder of Medicine	45	20	do.	32 0 0	6 0 0	25 April, 1889	
Shall	Mary Sheehan	Dispensary Caretaker	50	19	do.	6 0 0	2 10 0	14 July, 1892	
Do.	Allice Attridge	Nurse	64	29	Old age	37 13 0	21 10 8	25 June, 1902	

No. 19. B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS—continued.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service in years.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation Allowance.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of Allowance, if terminated.
I.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Tipperary—con.	Ellen Butler	Midwife of Workhouse	40	18	Abolition of office	£ 15 5 0	£ 5 8	6 Mar. 1902	
Do.	William O'Donoghue	Assistant Clerk	43	25	Permanent infirmity of mind.	92 0 0	28 0 0	27 Jan. 1904	
Do.	William Godfrey	Master	74	24	Old age	125 15 2	50 10 2	20 Dec. 1904	4 Jan. 1908
Do.	Margaret Godfrey	Matron	64	42	do.	45 15 2	43 13 10	20 Dec. 1904	
Tobacco	Patrick P. McGloin	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	48	23	Permanent infirmity of body.	128 10 6	48 0 0	9 Aug. 1899	
Do.	James Donohoe	Clerk	73	51	Age and length of service	179 8 5	119 8 11	27 Mar. 1902	
Thames	Nanno Murphy	Fever Hospital Nurse	60	29	Old age and infirmity of body.	15 0 0	25 0 0	1 Mar. 1872	
Do.	Thomas Tansley	Tailor	45	32	do.	22 0 0	21 0 0	18 Dec. 1885	2 Feb. 1908
Do.	Mary O'Sullivan	Schoolmistress	44	21	Permanent infirmity of body.	63 12 9	22 0 0	17 Oct. 1898	
Do.	Timothy J. O'Sullivan.	Master	50	21	do.	155 2 8	63 0 0	24 Jan. 1899	
Do.	Borland J. Denny	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	51	25	do.	371 10 10	80 0 0	8 June, 1901	
Do.	John R. Hayes	do.	59	19	do.	152 19 2	73 18 7	2 June, 1907	
Trim	Bridget Moore	Matron	51	26	do.	90 4 8	40 0 0	19 June, 1883	
Do.	Laurence M. Sheridan	Clerk	58	23	do.	185 15 10	160 0 0	20 Apr. 1901	
Do.	Bernard Fitzpatrick	Relieving Officer	43	13	do.	25 0 0	7 14 8	27 July, 1902	
Tuan	Thomas Healy	do.	70	23	Old age	30 0 0	16 10 0	10 July, 1905	
Do.	Anne Griffin	Fever Hospital Nurse	52	13	Permanent infirmity of body.	65 0 0	20 0 0	15 Aug. 1900	

Do.	Bridget Browne	Schoolmistress	46	20	do.	75	0	0	51	5	0	11 Apr. 1901
Do.	John Murphy	Relieving Officer	52	22	do.	52	0	0	32	5	4	1 Oct. 1903
Do.	Richard O'Reilly	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	67	20	Old age	164	3	9	96	6	8	9 Feb. 1904
Do.	Catherine Mitchell	Wardmaid	56	10	Permanent infirmity of body.	26	13	4	8	0	0	13 Feb. 1908
Tulla	Timothy Murphy	Clerk	64	43	Age and length of service	173	14	2	115	16	1	22 June, 1898
Do.	Edward Baker	Master	82	44	do.	83	14	0	55	16	0	30 May, 1899
Do.	Thomas Glynn	Schoolmaster	81	33	Old age	71	17	6	43	9	2	8 July, 1902
Tullamore	Henry M. Clarke	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	53	29	Permanent infirmity of body.	119	3	0	72	0	0	28 Oct. 1894
Do.	John Tynan	Schoolmaster	59	32	do.	66	4	8	56	8	3	4 May, 1895
Do.	James Dunne	Relieving Officer and Sanitary Sub-Officer.	67	22	Old age	45	0	0	24	0	0	29 Mar. 1906
Do.	James McKenna	Clerk	78	42	Age and length of service	345	10	10	230	7	2	16 Aug. 1899
Do.	Anne Barry	Midwife of Dispensary District.	68	20	Old age	25	0	0	12	10	0	1 July, 1905
Do.	Katie White	do.	36	4	Permanent infirmity of body.	25	0	0	6	19	7	5 July, 1907
Urringford	Martin P. Dowling	do.	45	20	Permanent infirmity of body.	144	13	5	72	0	8	17 Aug. 1902
Waterford	Ellis Ahern	Schoolmistress (Infant School).	51	28	do.	75	0	0	43	15	0	26 Nov. 1896
Do.	David Delahasty	Porter	63	6	Permanent infirmity of mind and body.	84	0	0	10	16	0	12 Apr. 1898
Do.	Laurance Conway	Tailor	70	20	Old age	42	0	0	24	0	0	11 April, 1901
Do.	Francis Byrne	Engineer and Plumber	45	19	Permanent infirmity of body.	65	0	0	26	0	0	14 July, 1902
Do.	Alice Heame	Night Nurse	45	16	do.	62	0	0	18	0	0	13 Mar. 1905
Do.	Joseph B. O'Shea	Relieving Officer	45	27	Permanent infirmity of mind.	69	0	0	42	13	0	29 July, 1903

[continued]

No 19. B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS.—continued.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service in years.	Cause of Retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation Allowance.	Date of Commencement of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of Allowance, if terminated.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Waterford—con.	William Reidy	Master	41	25	Old age	£ 170 0 0	£ 40 0 0	29 July, 1904	
Do.	Catherine Holmes	Midwife of Workhouse	46	16	Permanent infirmity of body.	42 0 0	9 0 0	24 Nov. 1904	
Do.	Mary Hogan	Midwife of Dispensary District.	66	22	Old age.	16 0 0	4 0 0	28 Sept. 1904	
Do.	Hannah Shen	do.	70	24	do.	15 0 0	7 10 0	20 Feb. 1907	
Do.	Vincent White	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	32	22	Permanent infirmity of body.	158 0 0	70 0 0	19 Mar. 1907	
Westport	James Walsh	Master	41	30	Old age	84 0 0	25 0 0	1 Mar. 1903	
Do.	Sarah Joyce	Midwife of Dispensary District.	46	17	Permanent infirmity of body.	59 0 0	5 0 0	27 Nov. 1909	
Do.	Peter Laville	Relieving Officer	46	23	Old age	29 13 5	14 1 1	4 Nov. 1903	
Do.	Thomas Altman	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	59	38	Permanent infirmity of body.	133 5 10	88 17 2	31 Oct. 1907	
Do.	Catherine O'Connor	Infirmary Nurse	69	16	do.	56 19 9	21 18 16	2 Jan. 1906	
Wexford	James McGraith	Schoolmaster	47	26	Old age	74 14 0	26 0 0	2 May, 1902	
Do.	Bridget Howlin	Midwife of Dispensary District.	70	28	do.	19 0 0	4 10 0	22 April, 1907	
Youghal	Catherine Russell	Caretaker of Industrial School Buildings.	46	38	Abolition of Office	31 4 0	28 16 0	22 Aug. 1901	
Do.	Mary White	Fever Hospital Nurse	69	16	Permanent infirmity of body.	68 0 0	13 10 0	25 Mar. 1904	
Do.	Maurice Kealey	Master Shipmaker	80	28	Old age	33 8 0	23 1 0	11 June, 1904	
Do.	Thomas Russell	Porter	44	14	Permanent infirmity of body.	47 13 11	27 1 6	20 Sept. 1907	

No. 19. C.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—RURAL DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Rural District.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age. Years.	Period of service in years.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannua- tion allowance.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowances, if terminated.
1.			4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Albionville	James Davison	Medical Officer of Health	50	20	Permanent infirmity of body.	20 0 0	10 0 0	4 Oct. 1902	23 Jan. 1903.
Aurion	William J. Taggart	do.	60	30	Age and length of service	20 0 0	10 0 0	27 Jan. 1903	
Do.	William J. Jamison	Sanitary Sub-Officer	60	17	Permanent infirmity of body.	7 10 0	3 7 6	20 Feb. 1903	
Do.	do.	Dairy Inspector	46	27	do.	25 0 0	15 8 4	20 Feb. 1903	
Atholone No. 1.	Peter Malone	Sanitary Sub-officer	39	16	do.	8 0 0	3 1 4	7 Jan. 1905	
Atholone No. 2.	do.	do.	39	16	do.	6 0 0	2 6 0	29 Dec. 1904	
Do.	George P. O'Donnell	Medical Officer of Health	71	32	Old age	20 0 0	13 6 8	28 Mar. 1907	
Ballinacree	Edward McGuire	do.	70	42	Age and length of service	25 0 0	16 12 6	14 Dec. 1901	8 May, 1907.
Ballinacree	Charles McCaughan	Executive Sanitary Officer.	58	33	Permanent infirmity of body.	12 10 0	6 17 6	15 Mar. 1901	
Bantry	James R. Swanton	Medical Officer of Health	65	27	Old age	16 0 0	6 13 4	13 Mar. 1903	
Belfast	Samuel Mercer	Sanitary Sub-Officer	69	28	do.	16 13 4	9 14 6	11 April, 1907	8 Feb. 1908.
Boyle No. 1	William Oubert	Clark and Executive Sanitary Officer.	70	39	do.	61 15 8	41 3 9	20 Oct. 1905	
Boyle No. 2	do.	do.	70	38	do.	28 4 4	25 9 6	30 Oct. 1903	
Calverdown	Charles O'Brien	Sanitary Sub-Officer	75	21	do.	2 10 0	1 3 10	17 July, 1903	
Do.	John O'Sullivan	do.	33	16	Permanent infirmity of body.	16 0 0	4 18 0	22 Aug. 1907	

(continued.)

No. 19 C.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—RURAL DISTRICT OFFICERS—continued.

Rural District.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age. Years.	Period of service in years.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannua- tion allowance.	Date of consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if continued.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Carlow	William F. Fryer	Medical Officer of Health	38	30	Old age	£ 22 16 8	£ 13 4 5	24 Jan. 1906	
Carrick-on-Shannon	Andrew O'Flynn	do.	65	35	do.	21 0 0	19 5 0	30 Oct. 1903	
Carrick-on-Suir	Patrick Tobin	Dairy Inspector	40	21	do.	3 10 7	3 18 9	21 April, 1903	
Carrick-on-Suir	do.	do.	64	24	do.	6 13 4	3 13 4	9 May, 1903	
Carrick-on-Suir	do.	do.	63	23	do.	4 10 1	3 12 10	19 June, 1903	
Castleberg	Andrew T. Lere	Medical Officer of Health	45	21	Permanent infirmity of body.	14 0 0	5 0 0	22 Aug. 1900	
Castletown	Daniel Kelly	Sanitary Sub-Officer	63	26	Old age	5 0 0	3 3 8	16 May, 1902	
Clonakilty	James F. Wagner	Medical Officer of Health	39	16	Permanent infirmity of body.	29 0 0	7 0 0	1 Nov. 1902	
Do.	Robert Hobbs	Sanitary Sub-Officer	60	28	Old age	3 10 0	2 4 10	23 June, 1903	
Croon	Jeremiah T. Harrigan	Consulting Sanitary Officer and Medical Officer of Health.	63	30	do.	12 0 4	24 13 0	30 April, 1902	
Do.	Richard Liston	Sanitary Sub-Officer	67	27	do.	10 6 8	6 17 9	23 July, 1902	
Dingle	Thomas Ievers	Clerk and Executive Sanitary Officer.	60	26	Age and length of service	70 0 0	30 6 5	10 Jan. 1905	12 Jan. 1906.
Do.	Robert Hudson	Medical Officer of Health	43	35	Old age	10 0 0	6 13 0	9 May, 1906	
Dromore West	Michael Deandean	Clerk	44	37	do.	85 0 0	56 13 4	24 Sept. 1903	
Dublin, North	William Greene	Medical Officer of Health	56	9	Permanent infirmity of body.	15 0 0	2 15 0	6 Mar. 1901	
Do.	Albert O. Speedy	Consulting Sanitary Officer	61	25	Old age	20 0 0	11 15 4	26 Sept., 1903	

No. 19. C.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—RURAL DISTRICT OFFICERS—continued.

Union	Name of Officer	Office	Age, Years	Period of service in years	Cause of retirement	Annual Salary.	Superannuation Allowance.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of Allowance, if terminated.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Kilfarney	William H. Dodd.	Medical Officer of Health	62	32	Old age	25 0 0	16 13 4	25 June, 1907	29 Jan., 1908.
Do.	Daniel J. O'Sullivan	do.	56	23	Permanent infirmity of body.	25 0 0	14 15 0	17 Jan., 1906	
Kilmallock	John Sullivan.	Sanitary Sub-Officer	64	29	Old age	54 12 0	30 17 1	22 Mar., 1907	
Kinsale	Thomas Bolster	do.	73	26	do.	8 15 0	5 5 0	17 April, 1907	
Limerick No. 1	William Mahony	do.	77	32	do.	10 0 0	6 13 4	25 Aug., 1907	4 Jan., 1908.
Londonderry No. 1	William H. Elliott	Medical Officer of Health	60	31	do.	15 13 0	10 8 8	19 Feb., 1906	
Macroom	Richard Barrett	Consulting Sanitary Officer	47	38	Age and length of service	15 0 0	9 10 0	13 Nov., 1903	
Do.	John T. Murphy	Clerk and Executive Sanitary Officer.	44	23	Permanent infirmity of body.	139 5 10	53 7 10	5 Aug., 1904	
Midleton	William Roche	Executive Sanitary Officer	61	39	Old age	20 0 0	13 4 8	12 May, 1902	11 May, 1907.
Do.	do.	Clerk	61	36	do.	45 0 0	20 0 0	4 July, 1903	11 May, 1907.
Do.	James Barry	Medical Officer of Health	47	24	do.	25 0 0	14 3 4	2 Sept., 1906	
Do.	Michael Lawton	Consulting Sanitary Officer	58	19	Permanent infirmity of body.	25 0 0	12 0 0	30 Nov., 1907	
Millford	David Christie,	Medical Officer of Health	69	37	Old age	10 0 0	6 12 4	27 April, 1904	
Modell	Caleb Soden	do.	71	49	Age and length of service	18 0 0	10 0 0	24 Dec., 1903	
Monaghan	Robert W. Stewart	do.	57	32	Permanent infirmity of body.	15 0 0	10 0 0	20 Jan., 1902	
Mountbellew	Patrick Carr	Sanitary Sub-Officer	57	31	do.	15 0 0	10 0 0	29 Apr., 1901	
Mountmellick	John McEvoy	do.	69	32	Old age	8 10 0	5 13 4	14 Jan., 1906	19 Mar., 1908

No. 20.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES of the officers of the late office of the Dublin Collector-General of Rates which were in force during any portion of the year ended the 31st of March, 1908.

(a.) In respect of officers abolished by Section 66 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898.

County and County Borough.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Annual Superannuation Allowance.	Date of termination of Allowance, if terminated.
			<i>£ s. d.</i>	
Dublin.	John K. Rogerson.	Chief Clerk.	308 5 3	
"	James Hartford.	Clerk.	272 5 0	
"	James V. Coyne.	"	240 12 8	
"	Charles G. Warner.	"	172 17 9	
"	William H. Bilyard.	"	186 1 9	
"	William C. Joffe.	"	184 4 5	
"	Alexander J. Henry.	"	98 7 10	
"	Robert A. Boyd.	"	93 7 10	
"	Andrew W. Ferguson.	Messenger.	38 14 2	
"	Mary Dingle.	Housekeeper.	24 0 0	
"	William Mooney.	Solicitor.	108 8 8	
"	George Wilkinson.	Collector.	224 19 0	
"	Robert A. Dunlop.	"	262 7 4	
"	Robert J. Henchy.	"	245 13 4	
"	James E. Murray.	"	112 9 10	
"	John Phelan.	"	34 8 8	
"	George Deacon.	"	17 1 3	
"	John Curtin.	Warrant Officer.	14 13 4	

(b.) Payable under previous Acts.

Dublin.	Michael Bannon.	Collector.	109 0 0	9th May, 1907.
"	Henry F. Hunt.	"	103 0 0	
"	Robert J. Henchy.	"	311 0 1	
"	Hugh McIntyre.	"	333 8 10	
"	Charles J. McNeill.	Clerk.	180 8 4	22nd Aug. 1907.
"	Richard G. Pilkington.	Inspector.	153 6 8	
"	James T. A. Crofton.	Collector.	342 16 1	
"	Frederick A. Buckley.	"	325 12 4	
"	John S. Joyce.	"	132 2 4	
"	William F. Wilkinson.	"	287 12 10	
"	Henry D. Downman.	"	597 11 0	
"	William Mooney.	Solicitor.	376 16 9	

No. 21.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES OF COUNTY BOROUGH OFFICERS PROVIDED FOR BY
SPECIAL LEGISLATION.

1. County Borough.	2. Statute providing for the Superannua- tion.	3. Name of Officer.	4. Office.	5. Period of Service in Years.	6. Cause of Retirement.	7. Annual Salary.	8. Superan- nuation Allowance.	9. Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	10. Date of termination of Allow- ance, if terminated.
Belfast, . . .	Belfast Corporation Act, 1893, sec. 37.	Henry W. Whit- aker.	Medical Superintendent Officer of Health.	15	Permanent infirmity of body.	£ s. d. 100 0 0	£ s. d. 300 0 0	7 July, 1926.	
Dublin, . . .	Dublin Corporation Act, 1890, sec. 93.	Edward D. Ma- pother.	Consulting Officer, Sanitary	26	Abolition of office.	150 0 0	100 0 0	4 Jan. 1904.	3 Mar. 1903.

APPENDIX G.

TABULAR RETURNS IN CONNECTION WITH RELIEF UNDER
THE MEDICAL CHARITIES ACT, 14 and 15 Vic, chap. 68.

TABLE No. 1.

STATEMENT of ALTERATIONS in DISPENSARY DISTRICTS of Unions made during the year ended the 31st March, 1908, by Orders issued in pursuance of sec. 6 of 14 and 15 Vic., chap. 68.

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	3 ^d Districts abolished.	4. New Districts.	5. No. of Medical Officers.	6. No. of Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	7. No. of Midwives.	8. Date of Order.
1.	2.						
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.							
CLONES, . . .	Clones, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	24th July, 1907.
DUNFANAGHY, . .	Crossroads, . .	-	-	-	-	1	15th August, 1907.
IRVINESTOWN, . .	Otonelly, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	12th September, 1907.
STRABANE, . . .	Dunnamanagh, . .	-	-	-	-	(a)	30th January, 1908.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.							
CARRIGROVEEN, . .	Valencia, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	4th October, 1907.
CASHEL, . . .	Tullamain, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	25th May, 1907.
FERMOY, . . .	Kilworth, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	13th July, 1907.
KENMAUR, . . .	Kilgarvan, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	24th July, 1907.
Do, . . .	Smoom, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	24th July, 1907.
Do, . . .	Tusist, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	24th July, 1907.
KILLARNEY, . . .	Killarney, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	8th January, 1908.
LISTOWEL, . . .	Tarbert, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	25th May, 1907.
MAGBROOM, . . .	Cannaway, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	9th April, 1907.
SCARIFF, . . .	Anncarriga, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	6th June, 1907.
Do, . . .	Feeble, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	6th June, 1907.
TRALEE, . . .	Broma, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	2nd August, 1907.
Do, . . .	Kilgobbin, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	9th April, 1907.
THURLES, . . .	Holyross, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	28th June, 1907.
Do, . . .	Littleton, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	28th June, 1907.
TULLA, . . .	Tulla, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	19th February, 1908.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.							
DELVIN, . . .	Delvin, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	4th February, 1908.
WEXFORD, . . .	Bannow, . . .	-	-	-	-	(b)	37th April, 1907.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.							
MANORHAMILTON, . .	Dramshaire, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	29th April, 1907.

(a) In this case the Board directed the appointment of two midwives instead of four, as previously.
 (b) In this case the Board directed the appointment of one midwife instead of two, as previously.

TABLE No. 2.—FINANCIAL AND RELIEF
RETURNS.

TABLE NO. 2.—FINANCIAL and RELIEF RETURNS.—LIST of all DISPENSARY DIS-
showing the NUMBER of DISPENSARIES in each, and the EXPENSES of each dis-
for the same year,—of the NUMBER of CASES of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded to
TICKETS for medical relief cancelled under § 9 of the Act; the number of
salaries of MEDICAL OFFICERS of HEALTH.

NOTES.—In the following table the unions are placed in the Counties and Provinces in which
boundaries, eleven of which extend beyond Provincial boundaries, but dispensary districts are
County, or Counties, into which the union extends is given in column 1, the County situation of the
the dispensary districts is given after Appendix G 2.

Columns 1, 2, 6, 7, and 8, inclusive, are abstracted from the Orders of the Poor Law Commissioners.
Columns 3 and 4 are taken from the Reports of the Census Commissioners.

Columns 5, and 9 to 20, inclusive, are abstracted from returns received from the Clerks of unions.

Columns 21 to 23, inclusive, are abstracted from returns received from the Medical Officers of
Column 10.—In various instances in which rent does not appear in this table as part of the
under the former system, or in a court-house, or other public building, the use of which is obtained
rent. In some cases also the dispensary is the property of the Guardians, having been built by means
Columns 6, 15, and 18.—In some instances two dispensary districts, in the same or in different but

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Sections, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharma- ceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Apparatus.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Prints, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.										
COUNTY OF ANTRIM.										
ANTRIM.	1. Antrim.	14,879	5,356	1	1	-	-	33 1 0	-	0 11 3
	2. Connor.	21,639	8,636	1	1	-	-	9 2 4	12 0 0	0 10 0
	3. Crumlin.	23,848	8,862	1	1	-	1	21 0 0	2 0 0	0 10 0
	4. Drough.	16,292	7,157	2	1	-	-	29 8 6	12 0 0	3 0 0
	5. Bandalstown.	20,025	5,329	1	1	-	-	24 6 1	-	0 10 0
	6. Templepatrick.	21,173	4,132	1	1	-	-	21 5 2	5 0 0	0 11 9
		117,127	29,472	7	6	-	1	164 9 7	34 0 0	5 16 0
BALFYCASTLE.	1. Ballycastle.	45,200	5,772	2	1	-	1	34 8 9	9 0 0	2 3 2
	2. Crough.	22,935	4,030	1	1	-	-	15 14 6	-	1 15 8
	3. Cashendall.	34,326	2,864	2	1	-	1	7 6 0	18 0 0	1 15 8
		102,161	12,636	5	3	-	2	57 9 9	27 0 0	5 16 6
BALFYMENA.	1. Aboghill.	14,300	6,015	1	1	-	-	20 5 5	5 10 0	0 15 5
	2. Ballymena.	8,882	13,375	1	1	1	1	20 16 1	3 0 0	2 11 2
	3. Broughshane.	30,666	5,607	2	1	-	-	19 5 6	14 0 0	0 17 5
	4. Clogh.	36,925	5,237	1	1	-	-	10 6 11	10 10 0	0 15 5
	5. Galsgarn.	16,828	7,602	3	1	-	-	24 10 4	18 0 0	0 15 6
	6. Glenwherry.	32,711	4,846	3	1	-	-	14 3 4	23 0 0	0 15 5
	7. Portlough.	17,203	6,193	2	1	-	-	19 10 6	12 18 6	0 12 5
	8. Toome.	15,715	4,707	2	1	-	-	22 12 4	7 9 0	0 15 5
		161,162	63,082	15	8	1	1	163 19 5	92 18 6	7 18 2

TRACTS in the several Unions in Ireland (arranged in Provinces and Counties);—
 dispensary district during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1908; with a RETURN,—
 patients at dispensaries and at their own homes, respectively; the number of
 cases of VACCINATION; the number of DANGEROUS LUNATICS certified, and the

the chief or central place of each is situate. Forty-six unions, however, extend beyond County
 confined to County limits. In each of the cases referred to the name, or names, of the additional
 dispensary district being indicated by a number corresponding with that in column 2. An index to
 of the Local Government Board.

dispensary districts.

annual expenses, the dispensary of the district is held in a house which was used for a dispensary
 by the Guardians for the purpose, or in a house granted by the proprietor, rent free, or at a nominal
 of a loan obtained under the Dispensary Houses (Ireland) Act, 1875,
 adjoining unions, are attended by the same medical officer.

FROM 31st MARCH, 1908.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN
 YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1908.

Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, not included under the Vaccination Acts.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1908.	Number of New Outpatients and registered during the year.			No. of Patients for Medical Relief received during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 13.	Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.		
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.			Dispensary Ticket.	Waiting Tickets.	Fees.						
12.	13.														14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
30 0 0	-	-	-	6 2 0	10 17 6	54 4 1	234 15 10	483	332	715	-	75	-	30 0 0		
10 0 0	35 17 0	-	-	7 14 0	0 7 6	0 1 0	165 12 7	177	130	207	-	75	1	20 0 0		
130 0 0	1 1 0	-	30 0 0	9 14 0	1 15 0	11 0 5	184 7 8	335	180	534	-	102	-	20 0 0		
120 0 0	-	-	-	17 2 0	2 7 6	6 8 0	170 6 9	473	268	741	-	164	1	20 0 0		
120 0 0	-	-	-	10 2 0	1 0 0	8 18 0	143 16 10	488	228	716	-	104	-	20 0 0		
120 0 0	2 2 0	-	-	7 10 0	4 0 0	5 1 0	145 9 11	228	213	441	-	63	-	20 0 0		
601 0 0	39 0 0	-	30 0 0	58 4 0	20 7 6	85 12 6	1,816 9 7	2,216	1,230	3,444	-	583	2	120 0 0		
155 0 0	-	-	30 0 0	8 12 0	1 7 6	17 17 6	248 8 11	545	262	807	-	94	3	20 0 0		
120 0 0	2 2 0	-	-	8 6 0	-	10 13 0	158 11 2	280	188	468	-	75	-	20 0 0		
120 0 0	24 15 0	-	10 0 0	5 4 0	1 4 6	9 19 0	126 4 8	94	66	160	-	50	4	20 0 0		
205 0 0	26 17 0	-	30 0 0	22 2 0	2 12 0	38 9 6	635 4 9	929	556	1,485	-	215	7	60 0 0		
50 0 0	5 5 0	-	-	12 2 0	0 6 0	5 12 10	144 16 8	349	212	561	-	110	-	15 0 0		
100 0 0	12 12 0	34 0 0	30 0 0	32 8 0	4 1 0	28 5 2	289 13 5	2,017	694	2,711	-	277	7	20 10 0		
50 0 0	5 5 0	-	-	9 12 0	2 6 0	8 14 0	149 19 11	381	136	517	-	75	6	15 0 0		
20 0 0	10 10 0	-	-	10 4 0	2 13 0	5 9 8	140 9 1	164	127	291	-	98	4	15 0 0		
50 0 0	-	-	-	16 8 0	0 15 0	10 8 6	160 12 4	285	165	454	-	181	3	15 0 0		
50 0 0	10 10 0	-	-	9 12 0	0 17 0	9 4 6	158 2 3	124	69	194	-	47	1	15 0 0		
50 0 0	10 10 0	-	-	9 18 0	2 3 0	2 12 9	148 14 2	430	249	679	-	109	1	15 0 0		
50 0 0	18 7 6	-	-	5 12 0	1 5 0	6 10 2	155 2 5	236	100	336	-	60	2	15 0 0		
120 0 0	72 19 0	64 0 0	30 0 0	109 16 0	14 6 0	71 12 8	1,847 10 3	5,906	1,701	5,087	-	294	22	131 10 0		

NO. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion in 1911.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or phar- maceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF ANTRIM—con.										
BALLYMONEY, . . .	1. Ballymoney, . . .	21,081	7,624	1	1	-	-	37 15 8	-	3 8 10
	2. Castleguarter, . . .	35,831	4,643	1	1	-	1	20 3 8	15 0 0	1 8 11
	3. Darvock, . . .	20,719	3,847	1	1	-	-	31 17 4	5 0 0	0 8 10
	4. Derry, . . .	26,872	6,181	2	1	-	-	29 19 10	11 10 0	0 8 8
	5. Pogorish and Bushmilla, . . .	16,679	5,981	2	2	-	-	35 7 8	23 0 0	3 1 7
		121,182	23,276	7	6	-	1	155 4 2	69 10 0	8 16 11
*BELFAST, . . . (2 Belfast Co. Borough, 3 in Co. Down.)	1. Belfast Rural, . . .	22,967	11,041	7	11	3	7	441 19 1	137 17 2	36 0 5
	2. Belfast Urban, . . .	14,716	349,199	3	4	1	3	100 10 5	72 0 0	23 5 10
	3. Castlereagh, . . .	12,003	8,045	10	15	4	10	602 9 6	209 17 2	80 15 3
		49,686	348,285	20	30	8	20	1,143 19 2	418 14 2	139 10 8
LARNY, . . .	1. Ballynarry, . . .	14,214	4,073	2	1	-	-	11 9 5	14 0 0	0 13 9
	2. Ballynure, . . .	20,367	3,561	1	1	-	-	9 19 9	3 0 0	0 13 9
	3. Carrickfergus, . . .	16,702	8,633	1	1	-	1	41 15 2	11 23 0	9 3 10
	4. Glenarm, . . .	20,212	5,219	3	2	-	1	27 12 5	20 0 0	0 12 10
	5. Larny, . . .	20,266	11,255	1	1	-	-	12 6 3	-	0 15 10
		117,861	28,029	8	6	-	2	108 3 0	48 18 0	11 19 0
LISBURN, . . . (1, 2, 3, 6 and 9 in Co. Down.)	1. Annahilt, . . .	17,647	3,995	1	1	-	-	7 9 6	-	0 0 11
	2. Ballyleson, . . .	11,261	5,296	1	1	-	-	8 10 6	10 10 0	0 0 11
	3. Drumbeg, . . .	10,279	4,104	1	1	-	-	5 8 5	-	0 0 11
	4. Drumurry, . . .	8,963	5,512	1	1	-	-	5 8 4	12 0 0	0 0 11
	5. Glenavy, . . .	12,173	8,417	3	1	-	-	10 3 10	-	0 0 11
	6. Hillsborough, . . .	15,777	5,687	1	1	-	-	9 1 0	15 0 0	0 0 11
	7. Knocknadona, . . .	16,525	3,996	3	1	-	-	7 2 5	6 0 0	0 1 0
	8. Lisburn, . . .	3,055	12,465	1	1	-	1	12 12 1	-	0 1 0
	9. Saintfield, . . .	12,571	2,591	1	1	-	-	12 1 9	9 0 0	0 1 5
		119,641	46,463	13	9	-	1	77 17 11	62 10 0	0 5 6
COUNTY OF ARMAGH.										
ARMAGH, . . .	1. Armagh, . . .	13,764	12,093	3	1	-	1	23 16 5	7 0 0	3 12 4
	2. Blackwater- town, . . .	16,815	4,281	2	1	-	1	13 0 9	13 0 0	2 14 6
	3. Keady, . . .	35,332	9,677	4	1	-	1	17 0 7	7 0 0	2 14 9
	4. Loughgall, . . .	18,008	5,549	4	1	-	1	17 3 3	-	4 4 9
	5. Markethill, . . .	25,261	6,136	4	1	-	1	22 9 7	9 0 0	2 14 9
	6. Rich Hill, . . .	16,888	4,613	2	1	-	1	22 7 3	-	5 1 5
	7. Tynan, . . .	19,760	3,232	3	1	-	1	23 0 5	10 10 0	2 18 11
		146,578	46,856	22	7	-	7	143 18 3	46 10 0	24 1 5

* Belfast Union.—Belfast Rural and Belfast Urban Dispensary Districts.—The figures
Do. Belfast Urban and Castlereagh Dispensary Districts.—The figures

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1908—*con.*

UP TO 31st MARCH, 1908.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1908.													Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.		
Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for year ended 31st March, 1908.	Number of New Consultations and registrations during the year.			No. of Tablets for Medical Relief cancelled during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including those of Revaccination, in the year.			No. of Insane Persons (as certified) under s. 15.
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmacists, or chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.			Dispensary Tablets.	Waiting Tablets.	Total.					
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.														
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.							s. d.	
120 0 0	14 3 0	-	-	16 6 0	1 13 4	9 4 6	202 11 10	912	530	1,422	-	105	3	25 0 0	
100 0 0	13 7 0	-	15 0 0	8 10 0	1 13 4	8 13 1	188 16 0	176	182	358	-	84	-	20 0 0	
100 0 0	9 9 0	-	-	8 12 0	1 13 4	8 3 7	166 4 1	278	225	503	-	81	2	20 0 0	
100 0 0	9 9 0	-	-	11 6 0	1 13 4	11 9 7	175 16 6	185	155	340	-	103	1	20 0 0	
100 0 0	25 12 6	-	-	11 10 0	3 0 8	3 14 5	275 12 10	480	300	780	-	105	3	37 10 0	
179 0 0	37 1 6	-	15 0 0	56 4 0	10 0 0	46 5 2	1,009 1 9	2,061	1,383	3,444	-	547	9	122 10 0	
1125 0 0	215 1 7	542 12	2248 14	349 16	0 45 15	0 423 11 11	3,702 2 0	972	474	1,446	1	184	2	41 0 0	
430 0 0	70 13 0	95 6 0	106 15 0	165 16	0 23 7	0 137 17 7	1,304 5 4	2,522	1,244	3,766	-	4,847	27	206 5 0	
9615 0 0	285 14 7	637 17 2	2855 9 8	606 12	0 70 2 6	501 9 6	5,006 7 4	35,804	13,198	49,002	1	5,002	29	359 5 0	
100 0 0	0 6 0	-	-	5 12 0	-	10 7 9	148 3 10	19	69	88	-	58	-	10 0 0	
100 0 0	8 8 0	-	-	10 2 0	-	7 6 3	122 9 9	141	139	280	-	108	1	15 0 0	
100 0 0	0 6 0	-	27 9 7	7 10 0	-	14 12 2	218 14 9	632	240	872	-	78	3	20 0 0	
124 0 0	13 12 0	-	-	11 0 0	-	16 13 2	213 17 0	945	170	1,115	-	108	3	19 0 0	
124 0 0	8 8 0	-	-	14 16 0	6 0 0	6 9 4	165 12 5	1,025	256	1,281	-	149	1	26 0 0	
244 0 0	43 1 0	-	27 9 7	49 0 0	6 0 0	56 13 9	839 4 4	2,062	370	2,432	-	631	8	96 0 0	
38 7 1	-	-	-	3 6 0	2 12 7	11 0 4	102 10 5	53	97	150	-	38	-	15 0 0	
100 0 0	2 2 0	-	-	6 0 0	2 12 7	4 15 0	124 11 0	148	167	315	-	49	1	15 0 0	
78 7 1	12 12 0	-	-	8 4 0	2 12 7	30 0 4	137 5 5	187	128	315	-	76	1	15 0 0	
86 0 0	12 12 0	-	-	4 2 0	3 5 3	19 15 0	143 3 4	369	174	543	-	84	2	14 0 0	
100 0 0	12 12 0	-	-	7 0 0	3 5 3	16 17 6	149 19 6	151	29	181	-	70	-	15 0 0	
100 0 0	15 15 0	-	-	7 8 0	2 12 8	7 12 6	157 10 1	220	150	370	-	135	1	15 0 0	
100 0 0	12 12 0	-	-	6 1 0	3 5 3	8 9 10	143 11 0	189	148	337	-	61	-	15 0 0	
88 0 0	12 12 0	-	25 0 0	16 18 0	3 5 4	22 9 0	178 17 5	999	508	1,507	-	170	3	21 0 0	
59 0 0	12 12 0	-	-	5 0 0	2 12 8	12 18 9	144 6 2	388	109	497	-	46	1	15 0 0	
213 14	293 9 0	-	25 0 0	63 19 0	0 26 4 2	128 13 3	1,192 1 0	2,465	1,690	4,155	-	720	12	140 0 0	
100 0 0	16 16 0	-	26 10 0	18 18 0	4 0 0	21 1 1	276 13 10	1,923	430	2,428	2	107	2	37 10 0	
120 0 0	15 18 0	-	20 0 0	7 18 0	-	9 14 11	205 6 2	243	180	423	1	79	4	20 0 0	
120 0 0	17 17 0	-	20 0 0	19 18 0	1 10 0	8 11 5	214 11 0	887	200	1,138	-	126	6	23 8 0	
124 0 0	16 16 0	-	20 0 0	11 0 0	4 10 0	8 6 11	262 0 11	107	117	224	1	68	4	20 0 0	
124 0 0	16 16 0	-	20 0 0	9 14 0	4 10 0	7 6 5	212 10 9	348	218	566	-	22	1	20 0 0	
120 0 0	16 16 0	-	15 3 1	5 14 0	2 0 0	17 10 0	204 11 9	228	187	415	1	62	-	20 0 0	
129 4 0	12 12 0	-	30 0 0	6 8 0	2 0 0	5 13 10	211 3 2	321	117	438	-	61	3	20 0 0	
270 0 0	16 11 0	-	141 13 1	79 10 0	18 10 0	81 4 7	1,226 18 4	4,397	1,320	5,730	6	689	20	100 13 0	

given in columns 5 to 19, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.
given in columns 5 to 19, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Square Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Banks, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—con.								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
COUNTY OF ARMAGH—con.										
LURGAN, . . .	1. Aghalee, . . .	12,817	3,244	1	1	-	-	12 15 3	-	2 13 8
(1 in Co. Antrim, 3 and 6 in Co. Down.)	2. Lurgan, . . .	44,497	17,308	2	2	-	1	75 10 10	-	5 7 8
	3. Moira, . . .	45,444	4,936	1	1	-	-	10 17 4	8 0 0	2 13 7
	4. Portadown, . . .	11,721	16,680	1	1	-	1	71 0 7	22 0 0	2 13 7
	5. Trianagh, . . .	14,145	6,023	1	1	-	-	20 17 7	8 0 0	2 13 7
	6. Waringstown, . . .	11,832	3,035	1	1	-	-	11 3 0	11 10 0	2 13 8
		79,943	53,713	7	7	-	2	202 4 7	50 10 0	13 15 1
COUNTY OF CAVAN.										
BAILEBORO', . . .	1. Baileborough, . . .	23,609	5,893	1	1	-	1	28 19 11	8 0 0	1 3 3
	2. Kingscourt, . . .	13,107	2,796	1	1	-	1	42 10 0	8 0 0	1 3 1
	3. Sharnock, . . .	11,279	2,409	1	1	-	-	15 6 5	8 0 0	1 3 8
	4. Terman, . . .	21,560	4,482	3	1	-	1	-	15 0 0	1 3 8
		71,555	15,510	6	4	-	3	87 2 4	39 0 0	4 12 2
COUNTY OF CAVAN—con.										
BAWNBOY, . . .	1. Ballynaremore, . . .	26,995	5,273	1	1	-	1	31 4 10	10 0 0	-
(1 and 3 in Co. Leitrim.)	2. Ballynacorney, . . .	20,604	4,823	1	1	-	-	25 5 11	9 0 0	-
	3. Newtownmore No. 1, . . .	16,183	3,014	1	1	-	-	17 2 6	7 10 0	3 15 4
	4. Newtownmore No. 2, . . .	2,313	328	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
	5. Swanlinbar, . . .	22,901	4,368	2	1	-	1	10 3 5	13 10 0	-
		104,293	18,499	6	4	-	2	84 10 3	40 0 0	3 35 4
COUNTY OF CAVAN—con.										
CAVAN, . . .	1. Arvagh, . . .	17,654	4,381	1	1	-	-	11 7 5	7 10 0	0 6 1
	2. Ballyhaise, . . .	19,189	3,770	1	1	-	1	20 16 3	6 0 0	0 6 2
	3. Bellanagh, . . .	22,043	5,017	1	1	-	1	43 6 8	6 0 0	3 13 8
	4. Belturbet, . . .	21,622	4,822	1	1	-	1	15 14 2	-	0 6 3
	5. Cavan, . . .	21,628	6,433	1	1	-	1	9 2 9	15 0 0	0 6 4
	6. Killesnoe, . . .	17,627	3,250	1	1	-	1	10 5 3	0 0 0	0 6 5
	7. Kilmaleck, . . .	21,246	4,021	1	1	-	-	17 5 6	-	0 6 1
	8. Stradone, . . .	21,245	4,549	1	1	-	1	0 3 2	6 10 0	0 6 1
		161,074	24,283	8	8	-	5	130 1 1	47 0 0	4 13 3
COUNTY OF COOTEEHILL.										
COOTEEHILL, . . .	1. Cooteehill, . . .	21,216	5,615	2	1	-	1	29 4 3	16 10 0	-
(2 and 3 in Co. Monaghan.)	2. Dawsongreave, . . .	23,230	4,941	1	1	-	1	10 1 5	12 0 0	-
	3. Drum No. 1, . . .	8,226	1,479	1	1	-	1	8 1 9	5 0 0	-
	4. Drum No. 2, . . .	21,513	4,320	1	1	-	1	7 9 10	10 0 0	-
	5. Tullyvin, . . .	21,523	5,499	2	1	-	1	12 13 10	15 10 0	-
		103,814	21,854	7	4	-	5	73 11 1	59 0 0	-

* Bawnboy Union—Newtownmore No. 1 and Newtownmore No. 2 Dispensary Districts. The
 † Includes £29 7s. expended from a Loan obtained

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1908—con.

UP TO 31ST MARCH, 1908.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN
YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1908.

Salaries and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1908.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tablets for Medical Relief cancelled during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Dangerous Inoculations certified under s. 18.	Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.			Dispensary Tablets.	Visiting Tablets.	Totals.				
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.													
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
128 0 0	9 12 12 0	-	-	6 10 0	1 0 0	128 4 11	233 15 8	296	176	466	-	65	-	16 13 4
22 0 0	3 30 0 0	-	40 5 0	38 18 0	2 0 3	53 11 8	371 1 11	3,114	1,022	3,176	-	235	11	35 14 4
106 0 0	3 32 10 0	-	-	8 12 0	7 0 3	13 16 6	210 9 8	311	236	537	-	116	-	15 0 0
130 0 0	13 18 0 0	-	34 10 0	16 4 0	2 10 3	33 5 0	233 16 5	2,023	738	2,816	-	164	6	99 0 0
130 0 0	12 12 0 0	-	-	12 8 0	3 0 3	17 5 10	176 17 3	166	118	278	-	96	3	16 13 4
108 0 0	13 13 0 0	-	-	9 14 0	5 10 3	110 10 4	234 14 3	233	348	551	-	97	6	46 13 4
130 0 0	135 9 0 0	-	71 15 0	83 6 0	21 1 3	318 14 3	3,670 15 2	5,101	2,783	7,884	-	833	26	143 14 4
102 12 0	16 16 0 0	-	25 0 0	10 9 6	3 16 0	7 7 6	294 4 2	431	391	632	-	109	15	23 0 0
101 16 0	16 16 0 0	-	25 0 0	6 12 0	1 10 0	7 19 8	211 12 9	630	61	691	-	68	3	22 10 0
101 16 0	16 16 0 0	-	-	4 8 0	1 15 0	3 9 11	182 14 4	146	54	200	-	26	5	22 10 0
103 17 3	21 0 0 0	-	25 0 0	5 16 0	1 10 0	6 10 0	181 13 1	156	80	236	-	63	-	25 0 0
112 1 3	271 8 0 0	-	75 0 0	27 5 6	3 11 0	25 7 1	750 7 4	1,233	206	1,769	-	251	23	93 0 0
108 0 0	9 9 0 0	-	-	13 4 0	1 10 0	7 5 11	177 13 9	124	91	255	-	107	7	15 0 0
108 0 0	17 17 0 0	-	-	8 3 3	-	7 4 7	158 10 9	169	91	260	-	79	2	15 0 0
96 0 0	-	-	-	6 6 0	-	5 11 5	130 8 3	56	37	93	-	37	-	13 0 0
96 0 0	17 17 0 0	-	-	5 3 0	-	104 10 5	241 8 10	49	53	104	-	39	-	15 0 0
274 0 0	83 2 0 0	-	-	33 1 3	1 10 0	124 12 4	708 1 7	450	283	719	-	312	9	60 0 0
100 0 0	12 12 0 0	-	-	9 3 6	1 10 0	4 14 2	147 7 7	105	95	201	-	87	6	20 0 0
130 0 0	16 16 0 0	-	20 0 0	-	-	5 8 8	169 7 2	136	67	193	-	39	-	20 0 0
130 0 0	9 9 0 0	-	20 0 0	-	-	6 2 8	232 3 10	231	43	274	-	39	-	20 0 0
130 0 0	16 16 0 0	-	20 0 0	3 14 0	0 7 6	6 7 2	168 5 1	506	166	672	-	93	0	25 0 0
120 0 0	16 16 0 0	-	25 10 0	6 10 0	-	5 10 9	193 15 10	33	166	138	-	54	10	53 0 0
100 0 0	14 14 0 0	-	25 0 0	5 10 0	-	3 9 11	165 5 4	238	157	455	-	57	2	20 0 0
130 0 0	17 17 0 0	-	-	4 8 0	0 15 0	13 11 2	154 2 9	154	97	251	-	40	-	20 0 0
130 0 0	29 5 0 0	-	6 10 0	6 6 0	1 10 0	5 14 0	133 4 3	68	40	108	-	65	-	20 0 0
330 0 0	230 19 6 0	-	111 0 0	49 16 0	4 2 6	60 18 6	1,438 13 10	1,523	770	2,293	-	429	24	178 0 0
130 0 0	38 7 0 0	-	31 6 0	10 13 0	5 6 0	1 0 0	222 6 3	331	177	508	-	108	3	29 0 0
130 0 0	16 16 0 0	-	-	8 14 0	3 3 0	4 17 0	161 11 5	114	52	196	-	78	3	23 0 0
33 6 3	5 12 0 0	-	8 6 8	4 10 0	1 16 0	4 10 0	71 3 1	105	40	151	-	31	-	5 10 0
95 13 4	11 4 0 0	-	16 13 4	5 12 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	123 12 6	161	81	242	-	74	3	14 10 0
100 0 0	19 19 0 0	-	25 0 0	6 8 0	4 2 0	1 0 0	181 12 10	116	53	169	2	78	6	29 0 0
130 0 0	58 13 0 0	-	81 6 0	35 17 0	19 7 0	12 7 0	733 6 1	827	439	1,266	2	293	15	92 0 0

Figures given in columns 5 to 13, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1872.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSE OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF DONEGAL.										
BALLYSHANNON, (3 and 4 in Co. Fermanagh, 5 in Co. Leitrim.)	1. Ballyntra, . . .	10,067	2,038	1	1	-	1	8 18 1	-	-
	2. Ballyshannon, . . .	25,140	7,127	1	1	-	1	33 10 3	-	-
	3. Belleek, . . .	31,687	4,374	1	1	-	1	9 17 7	12 0 0	-
	4. Church Hill, . . .	24,709	1,813	2	1	-	-	5 0 1	16 0 0	-
	5. Kinelough, . . .	32,425	5,229	1	1	-	1	13 14 3	29 0 0	-
		121,528	20,981	6	5	-	4	71 0 3	67 0 0	-
DONEGAL, . . .	1. Donegal, . . .	43,421	5,379	1	1	-	1	46 1 8	-	-
	2. Dunkineely, . . .	17,561	3,690	1	1	-	1	11 14 11	8 10 0	-
	3. Lohy, . . .	20,492	3,837	1	1	-	1	22 18 7	7 10 0	-
	4. Mounicharles, . . .	33,630	5,418	1	1	-	1	11 5 8	6 0 0	-
	5. Pettigo, . . .	36,007	2,233	1	1	-	1	12 6 0	5 0 0	-
		160,411	20,686	5	5	-	5	104 6 10	27 0 0	-
DUNFANAGHY, . . .	1. Crossroads, . . .	16,463	11,674	2	2	-	3	19 14 10	14 0 0	3 15 7
	2. Dunfanagan, . . .	32,215	4,707	2	1	-	1	2 9 2	6 10 0	1 11 4
		128,678	16,381	4	3	-	4	22 4 0	20 10 0	5 6 11
GLENYTHS, . . .	1. Ardara, . . .	44,803	5,068	1	1	-	1	13 18 11	6 0 0	0 13 4
	2. Carrick, . . .	45,589	5,344	3	1	-	1	8 11 11	21 0 0	0 13 4
	3. Dooherry, . . .	49,201	3,819	2	1	-	1	13 3 11	14 0 0	0 13 4
	4. Dungloe, . . .	51,912	11,382	4	2	-	3	19 4 6	18 0 0	1 6 8
	5. Glenties, . . .	43,319	3,015	2	1	-	1	23 7 8	6 0 0	0 13 4
	6. Killybegs, . . .	21,630	3,728	2	1	-	2	8 0 10	17 0 0	0 13 4
		207,474	33,191	14	7	-	9	83 7 9	82 0 0	4 13 4
INTERSHOWN, . . .	1. Benacor, . . .	35,613	6,031	1	1	-	1	25 4 6	12 0 0	-
	2. Carradonagh, . . .	34,739	4,782	2	1	-	1	24 14 3	12 0 0	-
	3. Cloemany, . . .	23,781	4,481	1	1	-	1	13 18 0	5 0 0	-
	4. Malin, . . .	26,498	5,763	3	1	-	1	9 13 5	27 9 0	-
	5. Moville, . . .	35,677	7,306	2	1	-	1	6 7 1	11 0 0	-
		180,418	28,943	9	5	-	5	74 17 3	67 9 0	-

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1908—*con.*

ended 31st March, 1908.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN
YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1908.

Salaries and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.				Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any incidental expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for year ended 31st March, 1908.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief issued during the year.	Cases of Vaccinations, including those of non-residents, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Licences issued under A. 14.	Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmacopoeial chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.						Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Totals.				
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.			Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.											
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							£ s. d.		
100 0 0	-	-	25 0 0	2 8 0	-	6 12 0	142 18 1	153	69	203	-	41	-	15 0 0		
55 0 0	16 16 6	-	25 0 0	24 8 0	-	23 2 8	217 16 11	396	103	501	-	240	2	20 0 0		
100 0 0	16 16 6	-	25 0 0	9 18 0	3 0 0	12 9 1	188 0 8	268	67	335	-	100	7	20 0 0		
90 0 0	-	-	-	1 8 0	-	6 17 6	149 5 7	19	16	35	-	21	-	10 0 0		
120 0 0	23 2 6	-	25 0 0	15 16 0	6 0 0	11 1 8	243 13 11	159	71	233	-	138	2	20 0 0		
102 0 0	55 14 6	-	100 0 0	33 18 0	3 0 0	60 3 11	611 15 2	1,094	363	1,367	-	541	11	85 0 0		
100 0 0	-	-	25 0 0	12 2 0	-	-	183 3 8	296	155	385	-	103	5	20 0 0		
100 0 0	7 7 0	-	22 0 0	13 6 6	-	4 0 0	166 17 11	296	106	398	2	96	1	20 0 0		
100 0 0	25 4 0	-	21 0 0	12 16 6	-	4 0 0	168 8 7	292	89	354	-	78	2	20 0 0		
100 0 0	16 16 0	-	21 0 0	16 0 0	-	3 10 0	174 11 8	137	87	274	-	131	-	20 0 0		
60 0 0	6 6 0	-	4 13 4	5 10 0	-	3 16 0	97 11 4	166	75	225	-	44	2	12 0 0		
100 0 0	55 18 0	-	63 13 4	50 14 0	-	15 6 0	846 13 2	1,175	438	1,633	2	428	10	92 0 0		
100 0 0	12 12 0	-	68 1 5	28 18 0	2 9 10	14 10 10	264 2 6	291	63	363	-	205	4	20 0 0		
100 0 0	5 9 0	-	30 0 0	11 12 0	0 7 6	7 9 5	160 8 5	164	76	190	-	87	-	10 0 0		
100 0 0	22 1 0	-	28 1 5	40 10 0	2 17 4	22 0 8	538 10 11	395	125	623	-	253	4	30 0 0		
100 0 0	11 11 0	-	20 0 0	14 6 0	0 5 5	0 14 8	347 9 4	102	37	169	-	146	8	15 0 0		
100 0 0	6 6 0	-	20 0 0	14 8 0	0 13 10	3 17 4	175 10 5	61	43	109	-	119	-	15 0 0		
100 0 0	-	-	20 0 0	7 12 0	0 5 2	0 14 8	162 9 1	334	32	416	-	76	-	15 0 0		
100 0 0	17 17 0	-	28 0 0	35 16 0	0 5 8	17 10 10	343 0 8	136	62	218	-	228	7	30 0 0		
100 0 0	-	-	30 0 0	3 0 0	-	1 14 8	164 15 8	266	19	285	-	68	-	15 0 0		
100 0 0	6 6 0	-	7 10 0	9 14 0	0 2 2	0 17 4	147 3 8	69	22	91	-	84	-	15 0 0		
100 0 0	62 0 0	-	123 10 0	34 16 0	1 12 8	81 9 6	1,168 8 10	1,063	256	1,278	-	768	15	105 0 0		
100 0 0	10 10 0	-	20 0 0	11 18 0	1 10 0	4 0 0	203 2 6	329	44	403	1	127	3	15 0 0		
100 0 0	12 12 0	-	20 0 0	10 10 0	-	4 0 0	206 16 3	339	68	387	-	110	2	15 0 0		
100 0 0	6 15 0	-	20 0 0	13 10 0	-	6 0 0	185 3 0	327	23	260	-	125	2	15 0 0		
120 0 0	-	-	17 8 11	12 8 6	-	4 12 0	191 11 4	163	32	196	-	141	7	15 0 0		
120 0 0	17 17 0	-	20 0 0	16 2 0	-	3 0 0	194 6 3	139	60	199	-	154	8	15 0 0		
100 0 0	17 14 0	-	87 8 11	34 8 0	1 10 0	21 12 0	974 19 2	1,227	507	1,434	1	654	22	75 0 0		

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1891.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmacutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Cost of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF DONEGAL—con.										
LETTERKENNY.	1. Church Hill.	60,187	4,518	1	1	-	1	12 11 5	4 0 0	-
	2. Letterkenney.	32,490	6,141	1	1	-	1	21 12 7	12 0 0	-
	3. Monoreammingham.	18,618	2,721	1	1	-	1	19 3 7	0 5 0	-
		101,215	13,080	3	3	-	3	52 7 7	16 5 0	-
MILFORD.	1. Farneti.	35,517	5,212	1	1	-	1	21 15 9	8 0 0	0 10 11
	2. Kilmacranan and Milford.	28,988	4,242	2	1	-	1	13 15 8	13 0 0	3 9 11
	3. Rathmelton.	19,568	3,925	1	1	-	1	35 4 5	8 0 0	0 10 11
	4. Rathmullan.	11,838	2,424	1	1	-	1	12 9 5	8 0 0	0 11 0
	5. Bessyhill.	24,468	4,556	1	1	-	1	4 4 7	15 0 0	1 9 11
		111,381	20,229	6	5	-	5	87 9 10	62 0 0	6 12 8
STRANORLAR.	1. Cloghan.	55,964	4,673	2	1	-	1	16 12 1	12 0 0	0 5 6
	2. Killygordon.	26,760	3,543	2	1	-	1	12 6 10	14 0 0	0 5 6
	3. Stranorlar.	30,427	5,291	2	1	-	1	35 8 4	14 0 0	0 5 7
		123,151	13,507	6	3	-	3	64 7 3	40 0 0	0 16 7
COUNTY OF DOWN.										
BANBRIDGE. (6 in Co. Armagh.)	1. Ballyward.	24,729	6,198	1	1	-	-	17 14 10	8 0 0	1 9 11
	2. Banbridge.	25,038	14,399	3	1	-	-	51 18 0	36 0 0	1 1 10
	3. Crossna.	14,269	3,007	2	1	-	-	5 11 11	13 10 0	0 11 7
	4. Dromore.	15,022	6,943	1	1	-	-	22 4 9	18 0 0	0 11 10
	5. Loughbrickland.	26,445	5,471	2	1	-	-	15 1 10	15 0 0	1 7 0
	6. Tanderagee.	18,012	6,248	1	1	-	1	43 13 2	12 0 0	2 5 6
		123,150	42,464	10	6	-	1	156 7 6	102 10 0	7 7 8
DOWNPATRICK.	1. Ballynahinch.	28,308	7,284	3	1	-	1	10 19 6	29 10 0	6 8 7
	2. Clough.	23,374	6,290	3	1	-	1	69 6 4	29 0 0	10 8 6
	3. Downpatrick.	18,737	6,513	1	1	-	1	41 10 10	23 10 0	10 8 7
	4. Killybegs.	17,245	3,609	3	1	-	1	23 17 0	27 0 0	12 8 7
	5. Killybegs.	25,671	7,449	4	1	-	1	21 11 7	39 0 0	12 8 7
	6. Portaferry.	16,068	4,813	1	1	-	1	21 7 9	17 18 0	12 8 7
	7. Strangford.	17,675	3,236	3	1	-	1	32 0 4	25 0 0	5 8 6
		147,465	33,968	13	7	-	7	220 13 4	172 18 0	69 19 11

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1908—con.

UP TO 31st MARCH, 1908.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1908.

Salaries and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Other Expenses, including Fuel and Lubricants, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1908.	Number of New Cases entered and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief entered during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Venereal disease, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.		
Medical Officers		Apothecaries, or Pharmaceutists, chemists, Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.											
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.														
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
100 0 0	4 13 9	-	25 0 0	7 16 0	-	10 6 0	184 7 2	54	40	93	-	81	-	10 0 0	
100 0 0	6 6 0	-	24 5 0	10 8 0	-	7 8 6	182 0 1	362	126	440	1	98	9	15 0 0	
100 0 0	8 13 6	-	25 0 0	4 4 0	-	0 0 0	106 6 1	148	86	234	-	54	-	10 0 0	
100 0 0	19 13 3	-	74 5 0	22 8 0	-	20 14 0	512 13 4	404	264	768	1	233	9	35 0 0	
100 0 0	16 16 0	-	25 0 0	9 8 0	-	8 15 5	190 6 1	189	69	268	-	97	1	15 0 0	
100 0 0	2 5 0	-	19 4 8	5 13 0	-	22 10 7	189 3 10	108	87	245	-	73	6	10 0 0	
100 0 0	12 12 6	-	25 0 0	7 4 0	-	6 4 4	194 16 2	434	133	567	-	74	-	15 0 0	
100 0 0	16 16 0	-	25 0 0	5 10 0	-	9 2 0	177 3 5	130	62	182	-	49	3	10 0 0	
100 0 0	9 9 0	-	25 0 0	6 14 0	-	14 1 9	183 11 3	477	62	529	-	113	1	10 0 0	
100 0 0	18 18 6	-	119 4 8	42 6 0	-	60 14 1	986 5 9	1,278	603	1,781	-	405	11	60 0 0	
100 0 0	12 12 0	-	20 0 0	3 16 0	2 6 8	2 4 0	169 16 3	132	70	202	-	28	2	20 0 0	
100 0 0	15 15 0	-	25 0 0	7 10 0	0 16 8	4 5 5	183 2 5	116	111	227	-	68	1	20 0 0	
100 0 0	12 12 0	-	20 0 0	8 4 0	1 11 9	6 1 6	198 3 1	211	134	345	-	100	7	20 0 0	
100 0 0	44 2 0	-	65 0 0	19 10 0	4 15 0	12 10 11	553 1 9	428	315	772	-	195	10	60 0 0	
100 0 0	2 2 0	-	-	9 6 0	3 2 6	7 10 0	189 5 3	290	243	633	-	95	1	20 0 0	
100 0 0	17 17 0	-	-	8 6 0	2 13 5	19 10 7	287 6 10	777	559	1,304	2	165	7	27 10 0	
100 0 0	10 10 0	-	-	5 14 0	1 18 6	246 16 6	391 1 6	126	108	244	-	45	1	20 0 0	
120 0 0	-	-	-	6 14 0	1 15 6	7 7 6	169 16 7	493	429	922	-	72	3	35 0 0	
100 0 0	16 16 0	-	-	8 18 0	4 3 3	7 14 0	169 0 1	237	177	414	-	45	-	20 0 0	
130 0 0	27 1 0	25 0 0	-	10 4 0	3 13 4	6 14 4	270 11 4	573	817	1,389	-	87	1	25 0 0	
70 0 0	10 12 0	25 0 0	-	49 2 0	17 9 6	288 12 11	1,477 1 7	2,866	2,368	4,968	2	402	13	167 10 0	
120 0 0	6 6 0	-	35 0 0	14 4 0	0 10 9	3 15 3	236 15 1	241	211	452	-	131	-	20 0 0	
120 0 0	11 11 0	-	35 0 0	11 18 0	0 10 8	3 7 10	282 2 4	1,077	418	1,495	-	122	4	20 0 0	
100 0 0	16 0 0	-	35 0 0	11 2 0	0 10 9	10 6 3	248 8 5	223	279	602	2	115	4	15 0 0	
110 0 0	13 13 0	-	35 0 0	5 10 0	0 10 8	4 6 10	232 6 1	510	220	730	-	51	1	15 0 0	
120 0 0	16 16 0	-	35 0 0	13 12 0	0 10 9	2 15 4	254 14 3	487	183	670	-	142	3	20 0 0	
100 0 0	13 13 0	-	35 0 0	9 2 0	0 10 8	23 0 3	233 0 3	215	175	430	-	85	-	15 0 0	
110 0 0	14 14 0	-	35 0 0	8 0 0	0 10 9	4 9 3	233 7 10	314	181	495	-	71	1	15 0 0	
70 0 0	18 18 0	-	245 0 0	73 8 0	3 15 0	52 2 0	1,710 14 3	3,197	1,797	4,994	2	731	13	120 0 0	

* Includes 245 2s. 6d. expended from a Loan obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Nurses.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—cont.										
COUNTY OF DOWN—cont.										
KILKEEL.	1. Bryansford.	21,622	4,824	1	1	-	1	£ 24 11 8	9 0 0	1 12 6
	2. Killybeg.	47,578	11,624	2	2	-	2	33 15 2	12 6 0	0 4 8
	3. Rossvore.	12,534	2,683	1	1	-	1	2 4 7	10 0 0	1 9 4
		81,634	19,131	4	4	-	4	60 14 5	31 6 0	3 6 5
*NEWRY, (1, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8 in Co. Armagh.)	1. Ballybot.	6,126	2,374	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2. Donaghmore.	13,625	2,416	1	1	-	-	4 6 4	10 0 0	-
	3. Forkhill.	11,479	3,305	1	1	-	-	12 3 0	8 10 0	-
	4. Meigh.	13,622	4,483	1	1	-	-	15 13 7	8 0 0	-
	5. Mountcorris.	17,938	3,495	2	1	-	1	7 1 11	14 0 0	-
	6. Mullaghglass.	16,111	7,277	2	1	-	1	21 0 4	9 0 0	-
	7. Newry.	11,418	15,689	2	2	-	1	44 16 10	-	-
	8. Pointcross.	7,625	1,734	1	1	-	-	13 7 5	8 0 0	-
	9. Rathfriland.	27,334	6,547	2	1	-	-	28 11 10	16 16 0	1 16 6
	10. Warrenpoint.	13,222	4,341	2	1	-	1	4 0 3	22 0 0	-
		137,971	52,682	14	10	-	4	151 1 11	96 0 0	1 16 6
NEWTOWNARDS.	1. Bangor.	17,667	9,666	1	1	-	1	23 10 11	14 0 0	0 7 20
	2. Comber.	16,640	5,370	1	1	-	-	6 0 11	7 10 0	-
	3. Donaghadee.	9,446	3,614	1	1	-	-	22 9 3	7 0 0	0 6 0
	4. Grey Abbey.	18,674	6,064	3	1	-	1	42 13 2	22 0 0	0 1 6
	5. Kilmoody.	14,601	3,696	1	1	-	-	6 0 9	-	-
	6. Newtownards.	17,320	12,060	1	1	-	1	58 5 0	10 0 0	0 4 6
		93,685	41,920	8	6	-	3	177 0 0	60 10 0	1 2 10
COUNTY OF PERMANAGH.										
†ENNIISKILLION, (5 in Co. Cavan.)	1. Ely.	40,254	4,012	1	1	-	1	3 14 0	1 0 0	1 6 9
	2. Enniskillen.	30,628	9,996	1	1	-	1	26 6 2	6 0 0	0 16 0
	3. Florencecourt.	41,662	5,012	1	1	-	1	16 10 9	12 0 0	-
	4. Holywell No. 1.	9,030	918	3	1	-	1	55 8 6	25 10 0	0 15 0
	5. Holywell No. 2.	40,507	5,524							
	6. Lisbellaw.	10,623	1,758	1	1	-	-	2 14 11	7 10 0	-
	7. Tempo.	24,855	3,890	2	1	-	-	20 12 6	14 0 0	-
		197,615	31,140	9	6	-	4	125 8 10	64 0 0	2 16 9
IRVINESTOWN, (4 in Co. Tyrone.)	1. Clonelly.	7,930	1,087	1	1	-	1	8 8 7	2 10 0	-
	2. Ederney.	31,836	4,839	2	1	-	1	15 0 10	14 15 0	-
	3. Irvestown.	17,933	3,834	2	1	-	1	22 2 9	7 10 0	-
	4. Trillick.	24,131	4,335	1	1	-	1	11 17 11	6 0 0	-
		81,830	14,095	7	4	-	4	67 11 1	30 15 0	-

* Newry Union—Ballybot Dispensary District.—The particulars for columns 6, 7, 8, and 9, Newry Dispensary District.—See foregoing note.

† Enniskillen Union—Holywell No. 1 and Holywell No. 2 Dispensary Districts.—

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1908—con.

ended 31st March, 1908.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN
YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1908.

Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Other Expenses, including Post and Stationery, and any incidental expenses incurred in the foregoing columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1908.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tablets for Medical Relief issued during the year.	Cases of Vaccinations, including non-offensive, in the year.	Dead Dangerous Cases occurred under 5 lbs.	Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.	
Medical Officers.		Apotaries, or pharmacists, or other persons.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.			Dispensary Officers.	Visiting Doctors.	Verger.					
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.														
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							£ s. d.
100 0 0	0 13 13 0	-	36 0 0	9 13 0	1 5 0	10 11 2	305 16 3	458	245	688	-	108	-	18 0 0	
200 0 0	0 31 9 0	-	37 0 0	23 6 0	2 10 0	168 5 0	521 13 10	453	251	743	-	235	-	30 0 0	
100 0 0	0 13 13 0	-	32 6 0	5 10 0	1 5 0	7 2 2	173 10 1	176	73	254	-	43	-	15 0 0	
100 0 0	0 6 1 0 0	-	122 6 0	38 14 0	5 0 0	175 18 4	941 5 2	1,116	534	1,694	-	391	-	63 0 0	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	24	68	-	42	2	10 0 0	
100 0 0	0 8 3 0	-	-	5 0 0	2 8 0	8 4 0	138 6 10	206	38	280	-	40	1	15 0 0	
100 0 0	0 8 3 0	-	-	5 16 0	2 3 0	6 15 0	164 0 0	260	123	379	-	66	5	15 0 0	
100 0 0	-	-	-	3 10 0	2 3 0	10 15 0	165 6 7	216	95	311	-	35	-	15 0 0	
100 0 0	-	-	10 0 0	6 2 0	2 8 0	9 16 0	168 8 5	140	116	256	-	63	-	15 0 0	
100 0 0	0 8 3 0	-	-	11 8 0	2 3 0	10 4 0	183 8 10	684	168	852	-	129	4	30 0 0	
100 0 0	0 33 16 0	-	31 11 0	22 10 0	5 17 0	38 4 8	441 15 6	1,707	768	2,415	-	199	1	40 0 0	
100 0 0	-	-	-	3 18 0	2 3 0	4 5 0	153 18 5	306	213	600	-	33	1	15 0 0	
100 0 0	0 49 4 10	-	-	8 12 0	2 3 0	11 17 0	330 0 2	307	241	638	-	25	5	20 0 0	
100 0 0	0 8 3 0	-	25 0 0	8 14 0	2 3 0	3 13 4	164 1 0	342	82	424	-	39	1	20 0 0	
1000 0 0	0 141 12 10	-	66 11 0	30 10 0	25 1 0	103 15 3	1,966 8 9	4,120	1,862	5,980	-	732	30	185 0 0	
115 0 0	0 12 8 0	-	30 0 0	0 12 4 0	3 16 4	16 17 1	231 4 2	432	203	635	-	87	3	31 0 0	
120 0 0	0 13 18 8	-	-	11 16 0	6 10 0	9 3 2	173 18 0	188	113	308	1	137	-	22 0 0	
115 0 0	0 15 19 4	-	-	11 8 0	3 1 0	11 0 5	163 2 9	200	216	406	-	108	-	30 0 0	
120 0 0	0 20 12 4	-	30 0 0	0 14 4 0	3 14 4	13 7 10	301 17 2	333	238	571	-	154	1	32 0 0	
115 0 0	0 20 3 4	-	-	6 16 0	3 3 4	45 10 11	196 8 4	77	103	180	-	74	-	20 0 0	
120 0 0	0 33 0 0	-	30 0 0	0 35 8 0	2 16 1	15 6 2	362 18 9	2,310	738	3,048	10	363	6	37 10 0	
785 0 0	0 118 2 8	-	35 0 0	0 31 3 0	23 0 10	110 5 7	1,456 9 11	4,233	1,681	5,914	11	519	10	155 10 0	
100 0 0	0 65 2 0	-	18 6 0	5 12 0	3 19 0	6 3 6	305 0 3	180	97	277	-	87	-	15 0 0	
100 0 0	0 16 16 0	-	25 0 0	0 17 0 0	5 9 8	14 10 0	312 5 11	303	301	604	1	178	5	25 0 0	
100 0 0	-	-	28 0 0	0 14 0 0	1 2 0	4 0 0	167 12 9	111	107	218	-	88	3	15 0 0	
120 0 0	0 31 5 0	-	20 0 0	0 16 4 0	4 12 0	9 3 3	351 4 9	26	9	35	-	9	-	4 0 0	
90 0 0	0 4 4 0	-	-	2 14 0	-	-	107 2 11	192	65	257	-	361	3	11 0 0	
108 0 0	0 4 4 0	-	-	7 12 0	1 10 0	-	155 19 0	106	73	179	-	27	-	10 0 0	
628 0 0	0 181 11 0	-	33 6 0	63 2 0	17 0 9	34 10 9	1,229 14 7	1,072	740	2,312	1	664	12	94 0 0	
00 0 0	0 6 6 0	-	2 6 10	2 10 0	-	3 2 8	85 4 2	98	36	134	-	21	1	7 10 0	
120 0 0	0 25 6 7	-	30 0 0	5 6 0	-	21 5 0	231 16 5	413	97	515	-	12	2	15 0 0	
120 0 0	0 21 0 0	-	66 12 6	9 2 0	-	5 12 0	382 0 2	478	239	717	1	400	6	30 0 0	
115 0 0	-	-	25 0 0	0 8 4 0	-	6 11 8	172 13 7	168	47	215	-	58	1	20 0 0	
515 0 0	0 62 12 7	-	33 19 4	25 2 0	-	35 14 5	711 14 5	852	419	1,271	1	198	10	62 10 0	

6 to 12, inclusive, in this case are included in those given for the Newry Dispensary District.

The figures given in columns 5 to 18, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL RELIEF

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorised.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Nurses.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF FERMANAGH—con.										
LISNASKEE, .	1. Brookborough	35,127	4,731	1	1	-	1	22 6 3	10 0 0	1 11 6
	2. Derrylin, .	25,880	4,874	1	1	-	1	16 9 10	10 0 0	1 15 6
	3. Lisnakea, .	25,417	4,321	1	1	-	1	29 7 7	10 0 0	1 11 4
	4. Maguire's/dgo,	11,118	2,121	1	1	-	2	24 7 4	10 0 0	1 11 4
		98,703	16,047	4	4	-	5	92 11 0	40 0 0	6 9 8
COUNTY OF LONDONDERRY.										
COLERAINE,	1. Aghadowey,	25,041	5,114	1	1	-	1	18 10 11	13 0 0	1 8 10
	2. Arliclave, .	24,398	3,671	1	1	-	-	19 9 6	15 0 0	1 6 9
	3. Coleraine, .	9,294	8,002	1	1	-	1	24 3 5	30 0 0	1 9 0
	4. Garvagh, .	25,080	4,395	1	1	-	1	11 14 0	15 0 0	1 9 0
	5. Kifree, .	22,302	5,623	2	1	-	-	20 9 11	11 0 0	1 9 0
	6. Portstewart, .	9,116	2,702	2	1	-	-	11 2 2	8 10 0	1 8 9
		118,736	29,917	5	5	-	3	105 9 11	92 10 0	8 11 4
LIMAVADY,	1. Ballykelly, .	30,389	4,644	1	1	-	-	20 6 9	10 0 0	1 3 11
	2. Bellarena, .	20,040	3,255	1	1	-	-	13 3 8	7 10 0	1 3 11
	3. Dungiven, .	42,518	4,642	1	1	-	1	30 11 8	11 0 0	1 10 5
	4. Feeny, .	29,633	2,530	1	1	-	-	19 15 5	6 0 0	1 3 11
	5. Limavady, .	24,571	5,582	1	1	-	-	17 6 5	10 0 0	1 3 11
		152,711	20,623	5	5	-	1	101 3 11	44 10 0	6 6 1
*LONDONDERRY, (1, 4, and 5 in Co. Donegal, 6 partly, 7 wholly in Lon- donderry Co. Borough.)	1. Burt, .	20,364	2,843	3	1	-	1	19 11 2	12 2 0	0 14 6
	2. Claudy, .	30,304	4,742	2	1	-	1	21 11 10	7 0 0	0 14 6
	3. Eglinton, .	25,591	3,396	2	1	-	1	13 4 10	15 0 0	0 14 6
	4. Kilderry, .	30,539	2,611	2	1	-	1	25 10 1	15 0 0	0 14 6
	5. Killea, .	18,145	3,174	2	1	-	1	31 4 11	6 0 0	0 14 6
	6. Londonderry Rural,	27,413	6,340	3	3	2	3	205 18 5	51 0 0	6 2 0
	7. Londonderry Urban,	2,164	30,802							
		154,120	63,505	14	8	2	8	330 1 3	104 2 0	9 16 6
MAGHERAFELT,	1. Bellaghy, .	26,302	9,463	2	1	-	-	25 16 8	11 10 0	2 3 0
	2. Draperstown, .	41,065	6,943	1	1	-	-	17 1 7	5 0 0	1 11 10
	3. Maghera, .	34,796	8,623	2	1	-	-	9 16 5	18 0 0	1 12 11
	4. Magherafelt, .	22,496	7,827	2	1	-	-	36 3 3	-	1 13 0
	5. Monymore, .	32,600	6,711	1	1	-	-	23 19 1	10 0 0	2 1 2
		156,719	33,222	8	5	-	-	121 17 0	44 10 0	9 1 11

* Londonderry Union—Londonderry Rural and Londonderry Urban Dispensary

afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1908—*con.*

ended 31st March, 1908.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN
YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1908.

Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, for the Vaccination Act.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1908.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief issued during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including those of Barrenness, in the year.	No. of Druggists' Licences issued in the year.	Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmacists, or chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.			Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.				
13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
115 0 0	74 17 0	-	30 0 0	10 14 0	1 10 0	6 3 1	302 1 30	418	159	577	-	145	2	15 0 0
100 0 0	22 1 0	-	25 0 0	12 2 0	0 2 6	6 1 0	193 11 10	220	134	354	-	112	2	15 0 0
100 0 0	13 13 0	-	23 15 0	8 6 0	1 0 0	3 2 0	190 15 11	242	128	370	-	98	2	15 0 0
80 0 0	22 1 0	-	27 5 0	4 18 0	-	0 15 0	170 17 8	422	146	568	-	44	1	15 0 0
295 0 0	132 12 0	-	94 0 0	336 0 0	2 12 6	14 2 1	817 7 3	1,319	527	1,846	-	354	7	60 0 0
142 10 0	13 18 0	-	30 0 0	8 14 0	1 13 4	4 18 9	329 13 10	546	288	834	-	106	-	30 0 0
150 0 0	-	-	-	7 10 0	1 13 4	4 1 0	199 0 7	288	228	516	-	73	-	23 0 0
100 0 0	25 4 0	-	35 0 0	15 0 0	1 13 4	1 8 0	283 17 9	697	575	1,272	-	162	2	39 10 0
126 5 0	16 15 0	-	25 0 0	9 14 0	1 13 4	1 8 0	307 18 4	166	95	261	-	98	5	25 0 0
140 0 0	12 12 0	-	-	10 18 0	1 13 4	9 9 3	297 11 6	342	142	484	-	124	2	30 0 0
115 14 0	4 4 0	-	-	6 12 0	1 13 4	7 8 0	156 12 3	448	224	672	-	59	1	15 0 0
304 9 0	70 13 0	-	90 0 0	458 8 0	10 0 0	28 13 0	1,294 14 2	2,015	1,502	3,517	-	616	10	142 10 0
100 0 0	15 0 0	-	-	8 10 0	1 7 0	9 18 10	156 6 6	512	135	647	-	92	-	15 0 0
100 0 0	12 0 0	-	-	6 8 0	1 12 0	14 6 0	156 3 7	497	157	654	-	65	-	15 0 0
100 0 0	31 5 9	-	25 0 0	7 0 0	1 12 0	12 10 11	220 10 9	410	146	556	-	72	4	15 0 0
100 0 0	12 0 0	-	-	5 6 0	1 13 0	5 9 3	151 6 7	422	160	582	-	50	-	15 0 0
105 0 0	6 0 0	-	-	6 11 0	1 12 0	9 10 7	157 6 11	428	144	572	-	63	6	25 5 0
106 0 0	76 5 9	-	25 0 0	325 18 0	7 15 0	51 15 7	551 14 4	2,204	732	2,936	-	244	10	85 5 0
150 0 0	13 13 0	-	30 0 0	7 10 0	-	11 7 7	214 18 3	287	120	407	1	50	5	15 0 0
150 0 0	6 6 0	-	30 0 0	9 10 0	-	22 17 11	218 0 3	437	145	582	-	83	1	15 0 0
120 0 0	17 12 6	-	30 0 0	7 14 0	1 10 0	15 12 5	224 8 2	597	345	942	-	45	1	15 0 0
130 0 0	8 8 0	-	30 0 0	8 8 0	1 0 0	13 4 4	232 4 11	149	42	191	-	30	-	13 1 0
130 0 0	2 2 0	-	30 0 0	6 10 0	-	11 12 4	208 3 9	512	109	621	-	72	2	15 0 0
370 0 0	51 9 0	0 92 10 0	117 0 0	131 0 0	20 10 0	81 19 4	1,115 14 9	5,412	4,442	9,854	-	1,140	7	72 12 0
980 0 0	98 10 0	0 92 10 0	927 0 0	150 15 0	23 0 0	166 13 11	3,212 10 2	7,060	5,680	12,740	1	1,507	16	165 0 0
130 0 0	8 8 0	-	-	12 12 0	5 0 0	12 3 5	807 13 1	370	319	689	-	169	4	15 0 0
115 0 0	-	-	-	12 4 0	2 0 0	5 17 8	186 14 8	205	147	352	-	114	3	15 0 0
115 0 0	8 8 0	-	-	19 0 0	2 0 0	10 7 6	184 4 10	243	151	394	-	173	5	15 0 0
115 0 0	9 9 0	-	-	10 18 0	4 0 0	21 15 6	199 1 9	311	191	502	-	105	-	15 0 0
115 0 0	8 8 0	-	-	10 16 0	6 0 0	5 17 9	191 2 0	537	297	834	1	130	1	15 0 0
980 0 0	31 12 6	-	-	65 10 0	19 0 0	56 4 5	846 16 4	1,702	1,035	2,737	1	1,096	12	75 0 0

Districts.—The figures given in columns 4 to 19, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNION.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmacoeutical chemists.	Nurses.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF MONAGHAN.										
CARRICKMACROSS.	1. Carrickmacross, . . .	22,718	5,839	3	1	-	1	£ 15 6 11	£ 10 10 0	£ 0 15 7
	2. Donaghmoyne, . . .	25,947	5,743	3	1	-	1	12 9 2	21 0 0	0 15 6
	3. Baferragh, . . .	17,586	3,907	2	1	-	1	9 5 1	-	2 1 8
		65,251	15,544	8	3	-	3	37 1 2	31 10 0	3 12 9
CASTLEBLAYNEY. (3 and 5 in Co. Armagh.)	1. Ballybay, . . .	25,665	6,594	1	1	-	1	29 11 6	8 0 0	3 6 6
	2. Castleblayney, . . .	27,430	7,836	1	1	-	1	22 15 5	10 0 0	5 2 1
	3. Crossmaglen No. 1, . . .	18,968	6,020	2	1	-	{ 1 1 }	24 6 4	12 0 0	3 11 0
	4. Crossmaglen No. 2, . . .	5,808	1,100							
	5. Newtownhamilton No. 1, . . .	16,777	4,277	1	1	-	{ 1 1 }	16 5 9	8 0 0	3 6 0
	6. Newtownhamilton No. 2, . . .	5,463	884							
		99,395	26,615	6	4	-	6	93 0 0	33 0 0	15 5 7
CLONES. (2 and 3 in Co. Fermanagh.)	1. Clones, . . .	27,300	8,663	2	1	-	2	24 9 10	19 0 0	3 4 1
	2. Newtownbutler, . . .	21,732	3,843	1	1	-	1	34 11 2	5 0 0	1 11 0
	3. Rosslea, . . .	23,979	3,067	1	1	-	1	15 9 7	18 0 0	1 11 0
		73,011	15,573	4	3	-	4	77 10 7	36 0 0	6 6 1
MONAGHAN.	1. Castleshane, . . .	23,374	5,351	2	1	-	1	17 4 6	11 2 6	-
	2. Emyvale, . . .	33,719	5,997	3	1	-	2	25 9 9	17 0 0	-
	3. Kilmore, . . .	18,327	4,174	3	1	-	1	13 3 11	23 0 0	-
	4. Monaghan, . . .	17,690	7,623	1	1	-	1	18 15 10	13 2 6	-
	5. Scotstown, . . .	29,692	5,347	1	1	-	1	23 5 2	27 0 0	-
		123,132	28,301	10	5	-	6	97 19 2	96 5 0	-
COUNTY OF TYRONE.										
CASTLEBERG.	1. Castleberg & Killeter, . . .	69,052	9,298	2	2	-	2	32 9 1	14 0 0	1 14 3
	2. Drumquin, . . .	22,734	2,801	1	1	-	1	12 16 3	10 0 0	0 17 4
		91,786	11,789	3	3	-	3	45 5 4	24 0 0	2 12 0
CLOGHER.	1. Aughnacloy, . . .	10,176	2,386	1	1	-	1	3 13 0	12 0 0	1 2 6
	2. Ballygawley, . . .	22,494	3,714	1	1	-	-	8 14 10	8 0 0	1 2 6
	3. Clogher, . . .	31,618	4,986	2	1	-	1	13 12 1	16 8 0	1 2 6
	4. Five Miletown, . . .	25,506	3,290	1	1	-	1	13 5 0	10 0 0	1 10 0
		89,794	14,316	5	4	-	3	39 10 11	46 8 0	4 17 6

* Castleblayney Union.—Crossmaglen No. 1 and Crossmaglen No. 2 Dispensary Districts.—Do. Newtownhamilton No. 1 and Newtownhamilton No. 2.

† Includes 226 Gs. 6d. expended from a Loan obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1908—*con.*

UP TO 31st MARCH, 1908.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1908.													MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1908.				Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers at Medical Offices of Health.									
Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Other Expenses, including Paid and Unpaid, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1908.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.				No. of Patients for Medical Relief attended during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Inoculation, in the year.	No. of Donations and Contributions under s. 11.												
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.			Dispensary Districts.	Infants Treated.	Total.																
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.																									
15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.									
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								£ s. d.											
90 0 0	9 9 0	-	12 8 0	45 8 0	6 0 0	12 5 0	162 2 0	90	190	280	-	153	13	15 0 0												
135 0 0	8 11 0	-	12 8 0	42 8 0	1 7 11	14 9 3	218 1 10	156	100	256	-	57	2	30 0 0												
120 0 0	12 19 9	-	12 8 0	40 0 0	-	13 5 1	202 19 7	60	45	105	-	115	-	15 0 0												
335 0 0	50 19 9	-	37 4 0	87 16 0	7 7 11	62 12 4	583 3 11	313	275	588	-	257	15	50 0 0												
120 0 0	15 15 0	-	19 15 6	41 12 0	-	13 10 1	321 10 7	407	296	633	-	91	16	15 0 0												
135 0 0	1 1 0	-	34 19 8	42 12 0	-	30 1 9	311 12 11	706	233	939	-	141	7	25 0 0												
140 0 0	5 5 0	-	35 0 0	43 10 0	-	21 0 1	246 12 5	497	304	701	-	108	7	15 0 0												
								14	13	27	-	9	-	5 0 0												
120 0 0	12 12 0	-	14 11 8	8 4 0	-	11 6 4	194 5 9	196	90	286	-	36	4	11 10 0												
								2	5	7	-	1	-	3 10 0												
305 0 0	34 13 0	-	37 4 10	44 18 0	-	55 18 3	374 1 8	1,822	791	2,613	-	387	34	75 0 0												
133 0 0	37 6 0	-	34 3 4	19 0 0	-	16 11 6	276 17 9	334	339	699	-	129	13	35 0 0												
104 0 0	23 2 0	-	30 10 0	3 14 0	2 0 0	14 8 0	208 16 2	224	174	468	-	76	5	14 0 0												
54 0 0	4 4 0	-	30 0 0	8 14 0	2 0 0	8 0 0	168 18 7	169	47	216	-	37	1	14 0 0												
353 0 0	54 12 0	-	74 15 4	31 8 0	6 0 0	33 2 6	634 12 0	797	547	1,344	-	291	19	61 0 0												
119 0 0	18 18 0	-	35 0 0	6 16 0	0 12 0	30 19 7	216 12 7	301	119	323	-	76	4	15 0 0												
165 0 0	19 19 0	-	33 0 0	9 0 0	1 13 0	54 14 0	306 15 9	293	186	419	-	87	3	19 9 10												
110 0 0	18 18 0	-	35 0 0	8 14 0	0 12 0	10 10 10	210 4 9	292	65	357	-	63	2	15 0 0												
120 0 0	16 16 0	-	35 0 0	10 12 0	0 12 0	25 19 4	235 17 8	397	307	504	-	108	7	38 14 0												
129 0 0	19 19 0	-	35 0 0	10 4 0	0 12 0	18 14 4	344 14 6	269	61	329	-	113	3	15 0 0												
345 0 0	34 10 0	-	133 0 0	45 6 0	4 1 0	131 4 1	1,297 5 3	1,651	678	2,329	-	447	19	508 3 10												
308 0 0	7 7 0	-	30 0 0	16 0 0	-	9 7 2	310 17 11	373	285	625	-	124	4	30 0 0												
80 0 0	8 3 0	-	-	3 14 0	-	1 5 6	117 1 1	38	61	94	-	36	3	10 0 0												
288 0 0	15 15 0	-	30 0 0	19 14 0	-	10 12 8	427 19 0	446	313	719	-	163	7	40 0 0												
78 0 0	25 4 0	-	17 0 0	4 2 0	1 0 0	8 1 0	142 2 6	110	74	184	-	49	2	10 10 0												
90 0 0	16 16 0	-	-	8 0 0	1 0 0	4 6 6	137 19 10	93	67	158	-	63	1	15 0 0												
110 0 0	16 16 0	-	40 0 0	9 9 0	1 0 0	4 3 0	213 8 4	125	73	197	-	111	1	14 0 0												
200 0 0	13 13 0	-	30 0 0	7 16 0	1 0 0	4 2 6	236 11 6	193	115	308	-	66	6	15 0 0												
270 0 0	77 14 0	-	37 0 0	9 23 18 0	4 0 0	30 15 0	379 2 2	530	358	848	-	233	10	55 10 0												

The figures given in columns 5 to 7 and 9 to 19 inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

Dispensary Districts.—

Do. Do. Do.

† Includes £33 10s. 5d. expended from a Loan obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1951.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmacists, or chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Rents, Rates, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF TYRONE—con.										
COOKSTOWN.	1. Coagh.	11,130	3,550	1	1	-	-	24 18 2	7 0 0	0 5 5
	2. Cookstown.	32,979	9,967	1	1	-	1	29 19 11	15 0 0	2 13 10
	3. Pomeroy.	36,524	5,636	1	1	-	-	25 7 3	1 10 0	0 7 13
	4. Stewartstown.	16,557	4,622	1	1	-	1	15 9 4	10 0 0	1 4 10
		96,720	23,615	4	4	-	2	95 14 8	33 10 0	4 17 0
DUNGANNON.	1. Banburh.	17,369	4,298	2	1	-	1	19 10 9	32 15 3	1 6 1
	2. Caledon and Ballymagran.	18,798	3,306	2	1	-	1	13 17 3	19 0 0	1 6 0
	3. Glonavaddy.	21,575	6,067	1	1	-	1	27 15 9	0 5 0	1 6 1
	4. Coal Island.	20,322	3,225	1	1	-	1	26 13 6	10 0 0	1 6 1
	5. Dungannon.	22,169	10,767	1	1	-	1	20 12 8	3 0 0	1 6 1
		110,217	22,963	7	5	-	5	222 14 11	63 0 3	6 10 4
OMAGH.	1. Dromore.	22,145	3,987	1	1	-	-	19 13 10	11 0 0	0 10 5
	2. Drumquin.	20,698	2,669	2	1	-	-	12 15 1	18 10 0	-
	3. Finlona.	27,162	5,295	1	1	-	1	15 12 5	7 10 0	-
	4. Gortin.	55,507	5,765	3	1	-	1	25 12 2	16 19 0	1 1 1
	5. Omagh.	75,061	15,322	3	2	-	1	58 13 7	23 0 0	0 6 1
	6. Stranmillis.	22,130	5,185	1	1	-	1	14 6 1	8 0 0	3 13 6
		229,313	38,563	11	7	-	4	146 18 2	94 19 0	5 15 3
STRABANE. (1 and 5 in Co. Donegal.)	1. Castle Finn.	25,338	5,583	2	1	-	2	30 19 6	13 0 0	-
	2. Derramoneagh.	32,061	4,709	2	1	-	2	28 15 6	14 0 0	-
	3. Newtown Stewart.	20,203	4,114	2	1	-	1	22 8 5	16 0 0	-
	4. Plumb Bridge.	65,605	5,125	3	1	-	1	10 11 11	15 0 0	-
	5. Raphoe.	24,871	4,880	3	1	-	1	43 15 9	24 10 0	-
	6. Strabane.	19,971	9,457	1	1	-	2	42 17 4	16 0 0	-
		190,035	35,839	13	6	-	9	174 8 5	98 10 0	-

* Includes 245 expended from a Loan obtained

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1908—con.

ended 31st March, 1908.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1908.													Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.		
Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Other Expenses, including Fuel and Ammunition, excepting the cost of the Vaccination Acts, and Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1908.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Districts for Medical Relief certified during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including those of Revaccination, in the year.			No. of Dispensaries certified under the Act.
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmacutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.			Dispensary Tablets.	Vetting Tablets.	Verbs.					
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.														
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
300 0 0	0 12 12 0	-	-	3 12 0	1 5 3	7 14 8	182 7 6	361	214	515	-	24	2	15 0 0	
325 0 0	0 13 13 0	-	13 16 8	14 0 0	4 12 0	6 13 10	225 14 3	340	327	717	-	109	6	25 0 0	
100 0 0	0 13 13 0	-	-	11 12 0	1 16 4	63 4 7	239 11 1	236	173	409	3	197	4	20 0 0	
400 0 0	0 16 16 0	-	20 0 0	6 0 0	2 8 5	15 19 8	187 16 3	320	233	553	-	75	1	15 0 0	
425 0 0	0 16 14 0	-	23 16 8	3 40 4	10 0 0	96 12 9	708 9 1	1,247	947	2,194	3	472	13	75 0 0	
120 0 0	0 18 15 0	-	25 0 0	8 16 0	-	7 4 3	233 7 4	271	164	375	-	77	-	15 0 0	
130 0 0	0 9 9 0	-	26 10 0	4 16 0	-	2 12 6	212 10 9	137	79	207	1	50	1	25 0 0	
130 0 0	0 9 9 0	-	25 0 0	9 10 0	3 0 0	10 12 3	200 13 1	240	128	368	-	80	-	15 0 0	
130 0 0	0 3 14 0	-	25 0 0	13 8 0	4 0 0	23 7 10	293 14 5	781	704	1,485	2	102	2	20 0 0	
130 0 0	0 9 9 0	-	25 0 0	20 8 0	2 0 0	15 7 3	257 3 0	795	540	1,334	-	186	16	41 15 0	
410 0 0	0 50 16 0	-	126 10 0	66 18 0	9 0 0	59 4 1	1,506 13 7	3,224	1,555	3,779	3	504	19	116 15 0	
300 0 0	-	-	-	5 4 0	1 10 0	6 13 0	145 0 10	406	179	576	-	39	2	15 0 0	
400 0 0	8 8 0	-	-	3 12 0	-	1 14 0	144 19 1	97	91	188	-	45	-	15 0 0	
100 0 0	0 12 12 0	-	15 0 0	6 6 0	2 0 0	3 9 8	162 10 1	236	171	407	-	95	3	15 0 0	
125 0 0	0 16 18 6	-	-	6 13 0	6 0 0	10 19 6	203 19 3	194	112	306	-	65	2	12 10 0	
220 0 0	0 29 8 0	-	25 10 0	29 16 0	4 0 0	9 0 0	400 14 2	1,036	457	1,493	-	325	11	45 0 0	
100 0 0	0 8 8 0	-	18 6 8	7 14 0	1 0 0	2 15 0	164 8 3	213	137	350	-	103	3	15 0 0	
745 0 0	0 75 14 6	-	58 17 2	10 0 0	14 10 0	34 7 3	1,236 11 8	2,235	1,138	3,373	-	632	27	115 10 0	
130 0 0	0 22 1 0	-	39 15 0	19 2 0	1 0 0	7 6 2	236 3 8	308	261	569	1	151	1	15 0 0	
120 0 0	0 13 13 0	-	33 15 2	9 2 0	1 0 0	11 19 0	237 0 8	506	269	774	-	81	-	15 0 0	
325 0 0	0 17 17 0	-	32 10 0	13 8 0	1 0 0	14 2 8	242 6 1	321	266	587	-	148	3	15 0 0	
130 0 0	0 22 1 0	-	34 10 0	8 7 9	1 0 0	6 19 0	297 9 8	165	65	231	-	99	3	12 10 0	
340 0 0	0 27 8 0	-	50 10 0	10 8 0	1 0 0	2 4 9	394 14 6	302	336	638	1	112	1	15 0 0	
320 0 0	0 15 16 0	-	42 15 0	20 18 0	3 2 0	15 9 9	277 18 1	724	521	1,245	-	212	8	33 0 0	
745 0 0	0 124 19 0	-	223 15 2	74 5 8	8 2 0	56 12 4	1,505 12 8	2,411	1,648	4,059	2	783	16	106 10 0	

under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1878.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNION.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1911.	No. of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.										
COUNTY OF CLARE.										
BALLYVAGHAN.	Ballyvaghan.	71,628	3,920	3	1	-	-	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
		71,628	3,920	3	1	-	-	29 0 2	12 10 0	1 2 7
CORROFIN.	Corrofin.	61,382	4,803	2	1	-	1	9 5 2	1 0 0	1 8 7
		61,382	4,803	2	1	-	1	9 5 2	1 0 0	1 8 7
ENNIS.	1. Crusheen.	24,335	2,678	3	1	-	-	6 18 0	24 0 0	0 7 7
	2. Ennis.	25,268	2,828	2	2	-	1	30 10 6	7 0 0	0 15 3
	3. Killanniv.	33,221	3,672	2	1	-	1	5 4 3	6 0 0	0 7 7
	4. Newmarket.	29,428	3,564	2	1	-	-	32 19 0	13 0 0	0 7 7
		112,732	18,772	9	5	-	2	82 11 9	50 0 0	1 18 0
ENNISTYMON.	1. Ennistymon.	33,907	6,575	2	1	-	1	22 16 0	15 0 0	1 1 10
	2. Miltown Malbay.	33,303	6,007	2	1	-	1	5 10 7	18 9 6	1 1 10
	3. Boadford.	30,409	4,827	3	1	-	1	6 8 0	16 5 0	1 1 10
		97,619	18,009	7	3	-	3	34 14 7	47 14 6	3 5 6
KILLADYSERT.	1. Ballynacally.	57,626	5,310	2	1	-	-	1 3 3	2 0 0	-
	2. Labasheeda.	26,049	3,855	2	1	-	-	20 5 1	14 0 0	0 18 6
		83,704	9,165	4	2	-	-	27 8 7	14 0 0	0 18 6
KILROSH.	1. Carrigabolt.	22,794	3,723	1	1	-	-	27 1 0	10 0 0	1 2 3
	2. Cragsknock.	27,676	7,423	2	1	-	1	10 8 3	12 0 0	1 2 2
	3. Kilkee.	24,623	5,675	1	1	-	1	28 7 11	10 0 0	1 2 3
	4. Kilmihil.	24,927	4,771	2	1	-	1	1 19 7	13 0 0	1 2 3
	5. Kilrush.	20,678	7,092	1	1	-	1	26 8 6	-	1 2 3
		137,497	28,734	7	5	-	4	94 5 3	45 0 0	5 11 0
SCARIFF.	1. Annacarriga.	10,381	2,905	2	1	-	1	5 15 8	18 0 0	1 9 0
	2. Feakle.	34,845	3,764	3	1	-	1	7 7 2	28 0 0	1 9 0
	3. Mountshannon.	32,604	3,686	2	1	-	1	6 4 2	8 10 0	1 9 2
		77,830	10,455	7	3	-	3	19 7 0	54 10 0	4 7 2

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1908—*con.*

ended 31st MARCH, 1908.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1908.								MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1908.							Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.
Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Other Expenses, including Food and Amusement, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1908.	Number of New Cases attended and reported during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief entitled during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Re-vaccination, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Medical Officers entitled under s. 14.		
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmacological chemists.	Midwives	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.			Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Totals.					
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.													Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.		Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Totals.
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							£ s. d.	
100 0 0	29 19 0	-	-	1 16 0	-	2 4 0	166 11 9	224	79	303	-	58	3	15 0 0	
100 0 0	29 19 0	-	-	1 16 0	-	2 4 0	166 11 9	225	79	304	-	59	3	15 0 0	
100 0 0	10 10 0	-	25 0 0	4 12 0	5 0 0	5 2 0	161 18 3	153	88	235	-	98	3	20 0 0	
100 0 0	10 10 0	-	25 0 0	4 12 0	6 0 0	5 2 0	162 18 3	153	88	235	-	98	2	20 0 0	
100 0 0	16 16 0	-	2 2 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	6 10 0	175 13 7	325	59	384	-	49	-	15 0 0	
120 0 0	29 8 0	-	30 1 4	15 14 0	9 7 0	6 10 0	356 6 1	1,203	520	1,083	-	170	16	70 0 0	
110 0 0	17 0 0	-	30 0 0	10 0 0	4 0 0	7 10 0	190 18 10	237	23	260	-	84	-	15 0 0	
110 0 0	16 0 0	-	-	10 0 0	4 0 0	4 18 0	132 1 1	1,213	170	1,483	-	97	1	15 0 0	
150 0 0	17 0 0	-	62 3 4	50 14 0	21 7 0	25 8 0	914 19 7	3,267	845	4,112	-	402	17	115 0 0	
100 0 0	4 5 0	-	30 0 0	12 18 0	3 17 4	23 3 1	222 18 3	247	127	374	-	160	8	20 0 0	
100 0 0	5 5 0	-	30 0 0	17 18 0	2 7 4	16 6 4	185 18 7	182	50	232	-	125	6	20 0 0	
100 0 0	-	-	30 0 0	3 10 0	-	11 12 0	155 16 30	121	47	168	-	58	1	20 0 0	
100 0 0	29 8 0	-	60 0 0	84 6 0	6 4 8	50 1 5	565 14 8	530	224	754	-	343	15	60 0 0	
100 0 0	13 7 0	-	-	24 4 0	-	5 4 8	145 18 11	218	133	353	-	212	2	20 0 0	
120 0 0	19 7 7	-	-	7 2 0	0 5 9	3 12 8	189 11 10	205	61	266	-	90	-	20 0 0	
120 0 0	14 7	-	-	31 6 0	0 5 9	8 17 4	335 10 9	427	196	623	-	341	2	40 0 0	
100 0 0	12 12 0	-	-	10 14 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	163 9 3	703	135	838	-	164	5	20 0 0	
100 0 0	12 12 0	-	35 0 0	10 18 0	1 6 8	3 7 6	185 14 7	162	49	211	-	181	2	20 0 0	
100 0 0	16 16 0	-	25 0 0	9 6 0	2 0 0	2 1 0	194 13 1	328	24	352	-	157	2	30 0 0	
100 0 0	-	-	24 2 0	7 18 0	2 11 8	1 10 0	152 3 6	65	34	99	-	37	-	20 0 0	
100 0 0	16 16 0	-	25 0 0	8 16 0	1 6 8	13 19 10	138 9 2	436	387	823	-	122	13	30 0 0	
100 0 0	16 16 0	-	94 2 0	56 12 0	11 5 0	23 18 4	899 9 7	1,794	798	2,592	-	711	22	100 0 0	
100 0 0	25 4 0	-	13 6 0	4 10 0	-	5 15 0	174 19 8	125	61	187	-	50	3	20 0 0	
130 0 0	16 16 0	-	12 14 0	7 2 0	-	8 13 0	212 1 2	25	38	63	-	65	-	20 0 0	
130 0 0	16 16 0	-	12 10 0	9 14 0	-	6 4 6	161 7 10	254	75	329	-	104	3	30 0 0	
200 0 0	16 16 0	-	33 10 0	21 6 0	-	21 12 0	548 8 8	415	164	579	-	216	6	60 0 0	

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries or pharmaceutical chemists.	Nurses.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Cost of Dispensary Buildings.	Rents, Taxes, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF CLARE—continued.										
TULLA, . . .	1. Kilkishen, . . .	21,294	2,897	2	1	-	1	14 16 9	9 0 0	0 11 9
	2. Quin, . . .	26,519	2,563	2	1	-	-	11 16 0	9 0 0	0 11 3
	3. Tulla, . . .	39,616	4,664	4	1	-	1	19 10 7	20 0 0	0 11 9
		85,428	9,834	8	3	-	2	46 4 1	28 0 0	1 15 2
COUNTY OF CORK.										
BANDON, . . .	1. Bandon, . . .	21,143	7,266	1	1	1	1	31 2 3	-	0 11 4
	2. Inishannon, . . .	17,108	2,492	1	1	-	1	12 0 6	8 0 0	0 11 4
	3. Kilbristain, . . .	16,094	2,136	1	1	-	-	8 11 0	8 0 0	0 11 4
	4. Murragh, . . .	22,492	2,949	1	1	-	-	31 1 9	8 0 0	0 11 4
	5. Templemartin, . . .	24,406	3,035	1	1	-	-	5 14 4	6 3 6	0 11 4
		101,343	17,878	6	5	1	2	88 9 10	30 3 6	2 15 8
BANTRY, . . .	1. Bantry, . . .	24,399	5,818	1	1	-	1	39 7 3	1 16 0	0 14 2
	2. Durrus and Kilarobane, . . .	24,139	3,215	2	1	-	1	11 11 3	8 0 0	0 14 1
	3. Glengarriff, . . .	27,639	2,494	2	1	-	-	15 2 7	11 0 0	0 14 1
	4. Kenkiff, . . .	30,677	1,930	1	1	-	1	5 9 0	6 0 0	0 14 1
		106,854	13,457	6	4	-	3	62 10 1	26 16 0	2 15 5
CASTLETOWN, . . .	1. Castletown, . . .	39,623	6,040	3	1	-	1	21 9 9	14 0 0	-
	2. Killotherine, . . .	33,622	5,169	2	1	-	1	7 11 7	3 5 9	-
		73,445	11,178	5	2	-	2	29 1 4	17 5 9	-
CLONAKILTY, . . .	1. Clonakilty, . . .	28,693	7,407	1	1	-	1	22 11 9	5 0 0	-
	2. Rosscarbery, . . .	27,323	6,075	2	1	-	1	15 0 2	10 0 0	-
	3. Timoleague, . . .	24,509	5,965	1	1	-	1	9 11 11	-	-
		80,605	19,152	4	3	-	3	47 3 10	15 0 0	-
CORK, . . . (J. Cork Co. Borough.)	1. Ballincollig, . . .	17,718	3,476	1	1	-	1	9 4 4	8 0 0	0 7 6
	2. Ballygarvan, . . .	13,924	1,794	2	1	-	1	6 0 2	15 0 0	0 7 6
	3. Blarney, . . .	22,448	3,559	2	1	-	1	21 4 8	25 0 0	0 7 6
	4. Carrigaline, . . .	8,863	5,318	2	2	-	2	26 3 1	10 15 0	1 1 6
	5. Carrignavar, . . .	22,005	2,194	2	1	-	1	4 7 40	7 0 0	2 3 4
	6. Cork Rural, . . .	11,544	55,809	1	2	-	-	12 14 6	19 7 4	1 7 6
	7. Cork Urban, . . .	2,266	76,122	3	7	2	2	455 15 0	60 0 0	33 19 11
	8. Douglas, . . .	10,682	2,526	1	1	-	1	31 12 11	23 0 0	1 7 6
	9. Dripsy, . . .	16,230	2,900	1	1	-	1	20 0 6	8 8 0	1 7 6
	10. Queenstown, . . .	7,013	11,710	2	2	1	1	76 1 11	90 0 0	1 15 0
	11. Riverstown, . . .	19,728	3,079	2	1	-	1	13 1 5	12 0 0	1 7 6
	12. Whitechurch, . . .	15,817	3,136	2	1	-	1	8 2 6	11 0 0	2 10 0
		109,732	133,173	21	21	3	13	684 8 10	236 10 4	48 2 3

* This sum includes the cost of medicines compounded in the North.

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1908—*con.*

ENDED 31st MARCH, 1908.								MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1908								Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.
Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Other Expenses, including Fuel and Accommodation, and incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing tables.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1908.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Towns for Medical Relief afforded during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Re-vaccination, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Cases considered under c. 16.			
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmacopoeial chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.			Dispensary Doctors.	Visiting Doctors.	Fees.						
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.															
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
180 0 0	9 9 0	-	-	4 18 0	-	12 12 3	161 7 6	190	73	263	-	48	1	20 0 0	-	
100 0 0	12 12 0	-	-	3 12 0	-	17 10 8	135 9 1	260	93	353	-	37	3	20 0 0	-	
140 0 0	10 10 0	-	-	8 18 0	-	12 14 4	212 4 8	453	65	518	-	48	1	20 0 0	-	
315 0 0	28 11 0	-	-	17 8 0	-	43 3 3	519 1 6	903	234	1,134	-	168	5	60 0 0	-	
129 0 0	15 18 0	33 5 2	25 0 0	8 0 0	3 12 0	21 9 2	263 17 11	711	415	1,126	-	90	5	20 0 0	-	
129 0 0	19 7 0	-	25 0 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	12 0 10	233 1 8	218	100	318	-	37	1	15 0 0	-	
129 0 0	17 17 0	-	-	2 14 0	3 12 0	7 19 10	169 5 2	106	92	198	-	32	-	15 0 0	-	
129 0 0	21 0 0	-	-	4 2 0	9 12 0	10 13 4	205 0 8	477	101	578	-	54	1	15 0 0	-	
129 0 0	16 16 0	-	-	4 4 0	3 12 0	13 16 10	170 18 0	125	85	210	-	53	-	15 0 0	-	
609 0 0	30 18 0	31 5 2	250 0 0	31 10 0	25 0 0	66 0 0	1,010 2 2	1,637	803	2,440	-	268	7	80 0 0	-	
189 0 0	10 10 0	-	25 0 0	10 8 0	0 14 2	21 2 3	200 11 10	387	196	583	-	94	9	15 0 0	-	
180 0 0	43 1 0	-	30 0 0	6 14 0	0 10 0	12 0 0	212 10 4	50	24	114	-	62	1	15 0 0	-	
190 0 0	21 0 0	-	-	6 0 0	0 14 2	11 18 10	166 9 2	104	73	209	-	84	-	10 0 0	-	
120 0 0	10 10 0	-	32 2 4	5 18 0	0 14 2	2 0 0	163 7 7	58	43	101	-	56	1	10 0 0	-	
400 0 0	35 1 0	-	87 2 4	29 0 0	2 12 0	47 1 1	742 19 5	736	341	1,067	-	264	11	50 0 0	-	
118 0 0	17 5 0	-	20 0 0	14 0 0	2 8 6	21 7 7	263 4 10	772	63	835	-	112	13	20 0 0	-	
119 0 0	-	-	25 0 0	19 8 0	0 10 0	15 5 3	181 0 1	509	30	539	-	96	-	20 0 0	-	
264 0 0	17 5 0	-	45 0 0	23 8 0	2 12 0	29 12 10	434 5 2	1,381	93	1,374	-	202	13	40 0 0	-	
120 0 0	10 16 0	-	25 0 0	15 2 0	6 0 0	9 9 11	219 19 8	485	225	710	-	166	7	20 0 0	-	
120 0 0	09 0 0	-	25 0 0	10 10 0	3 18 4	15 13 7	259 2 1	240	148	388	-	107	-	20 0 0	-	
110 0 0	17 17 0	-	25 0 0	8 12 0	3 10 0	9 0 0	183 11 5	183	125	308	-	90	5	20 0 0	-	
350 0 0	43 15 0	-	75 0 0	34 4 0	13 8 4	34 4 0	662 13 2	908	228	1,436	-	359	12	60 0 0	-	
180 0 0	55 15 0	-	25 0 0	5 10 0	2 10 0	16 5 0	239 11 10	184	128	306	-	54	-	15 0 0	-	
150 9 7	23 17 0	-	25 0 0	3 12 0	2 10 0	21 8 6	254 4 9	75	39	104	-	33	-	15 0 0	-	
179 15 5	3 13 0	-	25 0 0	5 10 0	2 10 0	24 6 6	282 5 7	439	106	539	-	65	-	15 0 0	-	
290 0 0	119 0 0	-	66 3 11	7 13 0	2 10 0	32 17 10	549 9 4	321	273	594	-	61	3	20 0 0	-	
110 0 0	2 12 0	-	25 10 0	4 16 0	1 13 4	26 14 0	194 17 0	143	60	203	-	48	-	15 0 0	-	
275 0 0	44 12 0	-	29 3 0	14 10 0	15 0 0	29 19 3	441 14 1	1,943	610	2,553	-	166	2	40 0 0	-	
940 0 0	144 6 0	230 3 0	38 5 0	117 0 0	0 9 0	321 0 9	2,448 9 8	2,602	4,700	2,302	4	1175	13	140 0 0	-	
120 0 0	64 12 0	-	25 0 0	2 12 0	2 10 0	10 10 4	264 4 9	213	130	343	-	29	-	15 0 0	-	
150 0 0	12 12 0	-	25 0 0	5 8 0	2 10 0	17 8 11	232 14 11	577	107	684	-	54	-	15 0 0	-	
305 3 10	21 0 0	0 80 0 0	38 0 0	19 18 0	5 0 0	31 8 3	508 7 0	1,547	520	2,067	-	174	6	20 0 0	-	
150 0 0	15 4 0	-	25 0 0	6 8 0	1 13 4	21 7 0	246 1 9	453	193	726	-	64	3	15 0 0	-	
120 14 10	11 4 0	-	33 11 1	3 0 0	1 18 4	28 11 6	279 7 9	74	90	164	-	19	1	15 0 0	-	
2,567 18 5	531 9 6	310 3 0	466 13 0	196 2 0	130 0 0	584 17 10	5,694 8 5	5,685	6,354	3,705	4	1,915	27	330 0 0	-	

City Dispensary for use in the Cork Rural Dispensary District.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNION.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or phar- macological chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF CORK—con.										
DUNMANWAY.	1. Ballyneen.	28,192	4,429	1	1	-	1	19 12 0	9 0 0	3 7 7
	2. Coolmountain.	46,842	4,238	1	1	-	-	13 8 10	-	4 4 7
	3. Dunmanway.	28,888	4,654	1	1	-	1	21 1 7	9 10 0	4 10 7
		103,917	13,321	3	3	-	2	54 2 5	18 10 0	12 2 9
								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
FERMOY.	1. Ballyhooley.	32,026	3,696	2	1	-	1	20 15 2	18 15 1	6 10 7
	2. Ballynoe.	23,190	3,160	2	1	-	1	21 7 11	9 2 6	1 10 11
	3. Fermoy.	19,029	8,031	2	1	-	1	63 11 3	5 0 0	0 12 4
	4. Kilworth.	31,622	4,259	2	1	-	1	13 8 3	12 0 0	2 5 7
	5. Rathcoormack.	22,503	2,906	2	1	-	1	22 12 0	5 0 0	0 12 3
		148,360	22,732	10	5	-	5	141 15 4	50 0 7	5 11 8
KANTURK.	1. Boherboy.	35,132	5,212	3	1	-	1	11 8 11	21 12 6	-
	2. Kanturk.	47,821	7,022	2	1	1	1	36 10 3	14 0 0	-
	3. Milford.	44,033	4,837	2	1	-	1	18 12 5	5 0 0	-
	4. Newmarket.	62,659	6,310	2	1	-	1	22 13 2	16 0 0	-
		189,645	23,381	9	4	1	4	89 4 9	56 12 6	-
KINSALE.	1. Ballyfeard.	19,455	2,250	1	1	-	1	7 13 6	12 0 0	-
	2. Ballymartle.	19,112	1,831	1	1	-	-	9 14 3	5 2 0	-
	3. Carrigaline.	15,078	3,061	2	1	-	1	6 13 5	12 0 0	-
	4. Oowreys.	13,456	2,287	1	1	-	-	12 8 1	7 0 0	-
	5. Kinsale.	12,511	7,215	1	1	-	1	20 10 11	16 0 0	-
		79,611	16,673	6	5	-	3	73 0 2	52 3 0	-
MACROOM.	1. Cunnaway.	26,643	3,002	1	1	-	1	17 19 7	6 0 0	2 10 1
	2. Cloonpoyle.	35,354	4,355	2	1	-	1	16 4 4	21 5 0	1 18 4
	3. Inchigeelagh.	32,337	3,555	3	1	-	2	20 4 10	18 2 6	1 18 0
	4. Macroom.	39,416	6,880	1	1	-	1	47 14 10	16 15 0	1 18 5
	5. Slieveragh.	46,638	4,856	2	1	-	1	10 16 6	20 6 6	2 16 4
		179,188	22,688	9	5	-	6	113 0 1	82 9 0	11 1 11
MALLOW.	1. Ballycogh.	14,994	1,567	2	1	-	1	19 3 2	24 14 0	0 16 2
	2. Buttervant.	28,981	4,063	3	1	-	1	12 13 9	14 10 0	0 16 2
	3. Doneraile.	29,733	3,130	2	1	1	1	23 5 2	13 0 0	0 16 2
	4. Kilbannig.	37,650	4,097	3	1	-	1	28 10 3	24 5 0	0 16 8
	5. Mallow.	12,739	5,772	1	1	-	1	73 13 8	20 0 0	0 16 2
	6. Rahon.	21,467	2,187	2	1	-	1	12 2 1	11 0 0	0 16 2
		149,655	20,726	13	6	1	6	168 8 1	107 5 0	6 17 6

* Includes £238 15s. 10d. expended from a Loan

† " £5 0s. 9d. do. do.

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1908 - *con.*

UPON 31ST MARCH, 1908.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN
YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1908

Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.				Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1908.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief issued during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including removal of inoculations, within year.	No. of Persons Longitudinally cured &c.	Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.
Medical Officers.				Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses incurred in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.	Other Expenses, including Post and Attendance, and any incidental expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Dispensary Doctors.		Visiting Doctors.	Totals.					
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Miscellaneous.												
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
145 0 0	35 4 0	-	20 10 0	9 12 0	5 0 0	19 4 8	236 10 3	140	81	221	-	83	-	20 0 0	
145 0 0	4 4 0	-	-	11 15 0	4 0 0	32 5 0	214 18 5	305	99	405	-	86	-	20 0 0	
145 0 0	2 0 0	-	21 0 0	11 6 0	2 0 0	10 1 0	234 11 11	339	173	512	-	91	-	20 0 0	
135 0 0	55 10 0	-	41 10 0	32 14 0	11 0 0	61 11 5	722 0 7	805	333	1,138	-	260	-	60 0 0	
100 0 0	022 1 0	-	23 0 0	6 0 0	1 12 6	20 2 8	233 0 0	466	121	571	-	68	1	20 0 0	
100 0 0	016 16 0	-	23 19 4	3 8 0	1 5 0	30 19 2	248 8 10	390	111	501	-	39	1	20 0 0	
100 0 0	8 8 0	-	25 0 0	9 18 0	3 14 6	36 13 4	292 16 11	582	308	890	-	141	5	25 0 0	
100 0 0	023 1 0	-	10 8 4	6 12 0	1 5 0	204 12 6	713 12 2	250	116	366	-	69	1	20 0 0	
100 0 0	005 16 0	-	25 0 0	4 15 0	0 7 0	27 0 10	282 4 10	259	92	351	-	40	1	20 0 0	
100 0 0	087 2 0	-	105 7 8	30 14 0	8 3 6	619 8 0	1,750 2 5	1,501	807	2,708	-	357	9	115 0 0	
139 10 0	035 14 0	-	27 5 7	21 4 0	6 19 0	6 6 11	270 0 11	655	206	671	-	168	-	25 0 0	
103 10 0	029 8 0	-	30 0 0	080 8 0	9 8 0	26 2 2	315 6 0	389	234	613	-	230	7	25 0 0	
120 10 0	021 0 0	-	30 0 0	011 4 0	2 16 0	27 10 6	235 18 11	235	125	360	-	113	-	25 0 0	
109 10 0	012 12 0	-	35 0 0	021 4 0	9 4 0	14 13 2	280 16 4	293	98	391	-	199	4	25 0 0	
108 0 0	006 14 0	-	112 5 7	74 0 0	038 7 0	74 18 9	1,102 2 7	1,575	633	2,008	-	706	11	100 0 0	
100 0 0	016 16 0	-	30 0 0	03 19 0	3 0 0	3 16 0	187 4 6	106	91	197	-	27	-	15 0 0	
100 0 0	003 18 0	-	3 10 0	2 2 0	1 6 8	15 4 6	175 18 6	161	78	239	-	24	-	15 0 0	
100 0 0	002 0 0	-	30 0 0	0 4 0	3 0 0	21 3 0	229 2 5	268	76	324	-	68	1	15 0 0	
100 0 0	013 13 0	-	-	3 14 0	1 6 8	13 13 0	171 14 9	117	99	216	-	27	-	15 0 0	
120 0 0	018 18 0	-	30 0 0	013 12 0	1 6 8	2 8 8	237 16 3	1,612	566	2,066	-	143	5	24 0 0	
090 0 0	0110 5 0	-	73 15 0	020 13 0	0 10 0	56 5 2	1,001 16 4	2,144	833	3,032	-	257	6	84 0 0	
135 0 0	023 2 0	1 13 4	15 13 0	0 5 14 0	2 5 0	11 1 6	230 18 6	125	74	199	-	65	-	15 0 0	
138 0 0	025 11 0	1 13 4	25 0 0	0 5 14 0	4 12 0	9 5 0	242 3 0	198	101	299	-	96	1	15 0 0	
145 0 0	013 16 0	1 13 4	25 0 0	0 7 14 0	2 10 0	18 1 8	254 1 1	300	63	363	-	78	-	15 0 0	
130 0 0	017 17 0	1 13 4	26 0 0	0 13 16 0	7 11 0	14 18 5	278 4 0	633	217	850	-	141	13	29 0 0	
130 0 0	004 16 0	1 13 4	25 10 0	0 11 10 0	3 14 0	6 10 0	229 13 1	237	73	310	-	96	-	15 0 0	
670 0 0	008 2 0	8 6 8	117 3 0	0 44 8	0 20 12 0	59 16 7	1,224 19 8	1,087	628	2,015	-	475	14	80 0 0	
100 0 0	018 18 0	-	20 0 0	0 3 0 0	2 15 0	62 7 7	289 7 11	442	92	534	-	35	-	10 0 0	
840 0 0	012 12 0	-	24 0 0	0 9 18 0	2 15 0	33 9 4	256 14 5	331	150	481	-	110	2	12 10 0	
140 0 0	013 13 4	-	25 0 0	0 5 16 0	2 15 0	23 5 4	268 11 0	433	317	770	-	79	1	12 10 0	
150 0 0	012 12 0	-	20 0 0	0 8 2 0	4 6 0	24 9 4	273 1 3	923	149	1,063	-	84	-	10 0 0	
140 0 0	016 16 0	-	25 0 0	0 11 8 0	4 6 0	42 2 5	323 2 3	1,126	389	1,544	-	112	8	29 19 0	
160 0 0	019 19 0	-	25 0 0	0 5 0 0	4 6 0	11 9 4	224 9 7	258	127	320	-	34	-	10 0 0	
800 0 0	0113 5 4	-	131 0 0	0 43 4	0 21 3	0 20 3 4	1,664 6 3	3,638	1,207	4,905	-	474	11	84 19 0	

obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.

do.

do.

do.

do.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1861.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmacæutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF CORK—continued.										
MIDLETON.	1. Aghada.	19,946	4,485	1	1	-	1	28 9 1	10 0 0	0 16 6
	2. Castlemaryr.	20,883	2,697	1	1	-	1	28 2 1	1 0 0	0 13 6
	3. Cloyne.	16,097	4,248	1	1	-	1	31 1 3	8 0 0	0 17 6
	4. Middleton.	27,449	7,630	2	2	-	2	44 8 15	5 1 0	1 2 4
	5. Walshtownmore East.	26,161	2,188	1	1	-	1	12 5 10	-	0 16 6
		109,266	21,243	6	6	-	6	189 7 1	24 1 0	4 3 10
MILLSTREET.	1. Cullen.	26,393	4,617	2	1	-	-	15 9 7	15 16 0	5 7 6
	2. Millstreet.	46,512	5,808	1	1	-	-	14 13 1	4 4 9	5 14 0
		74,965	10,515	3	2	-	-	30 2 8	20 0 9	11 1 6
MITCHELSTOWN, (1 and 4 in Co. Limerick.)	1. Galbally.	25,593	4,290	2	1	-	-	30 8 2	11 0 0	3 5 11
	2. Kildorrery.	24,332	3,503	2	1	-	1	7 12 1	5 0 0	3 5 11
	3. Mitchelstown No. 1.	23,374	5,163	2	1	-	1	38 15 7	7 10 0	3 6 1
	4. Mitchelstown No. 2.	12,568	1,903							
		66,967	14,157	6	3	-	2	65 15 10	23 10 0	9 17 11
SKIBBEREN.	1. Dromdaleague.	43,125	6,098	2	1	-	1	32 1 7	10 0 0	4 13 0
	2. Skibbereen.	23,627	6,903	1	1	1	1	15 9 9	20 0 0	4 13 0
	3. Tullagh.	20,480	5,749	3	1	-	1	22 13 2	18 10 0	4 13 0
	4. Union Hall.	27,293	6,432	3	1	-	1	50 13 0	30 10 0	4 13 0
		115,025	25,186	9	4	1	4	129 17 6	79 0 0	18 12 0
SKULL.	1. Goleen.	22,888	3,946	2	1	-	-	13 0 10	15 0 0	1 19 0
	2. Skull.	24,281	6,297	2	1	-	1	15 16 2	15 0 0	1 11 0
		57,169	10,243	4	2	-	1	28 17 0	30 0 0	3 10 0
YOUGHAL, (1 and 2 in Co. Waterford.)	1. Ardmore.	13,275	1,880	1	1	-	1	12 14 7	-	0 16 7
	2. Chahmore.	20,710	2,820	2	1	-	1	10 19 10	10 0 0	0 14 7
	3. Killough.	31,866	4,248	2	1	-	1	25 3 5	5 0 0	0 15 8
	4. Youghal.	4,331	5,945	1	1	-	1	17 17 7	10 0 0	0 11 3
		71,224	14,881	7	4	-	4	66 15 5	25 0 0	2 18 1

* Mitchelstown Union—Mitchelstown No. 1 and Mitchelstown No. 2 Dispensary

† Includes £30 12s. 6d. expended from a loan

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1908—con.

ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1908.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN
YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1908

Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1908.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.						Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmacological chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.			Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Totals.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief attended during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including Cases of Re-vaccination, in the year.	No. of Dangerous Cases certified under s. 15.	
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.													
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							£ s. d.
400 0 0	12 12 0	-	9 7 8	5 8 0	1 17 6	18 6 7	181 15 10	109	148	317	-	82	1	25 0 0
100 0 0	25 16 0	-	15 13 3	2 18 0	1 17 6	15 12 0	191 12 8	341	141	482	-	33	-	25 0 0
400 0 0	-	-	20 0 0	7 12 0	1 17 6	15 1 1	184 8 10	289	193	482	-	61	1	25 0 0
300 0 0	63 10 6	-	50 0 0	9 14 6	4 5 0	47 4 7	410 6 2	1,173	429	1,602	-	84	3	61 0 0
100 0 0	17 17 0	-	30 0 0	2 16 0	3 7 6	26 1 3	183 3 7	322	45	367	-	33	-	25 0 0
900 0 0	104 15 6	-	115 0 10	28 8 0	13 5 0	122 5 6	1131 6 9	2,294	956	3,250	-	263	5	351 0 0
100 0 0	-	-	-	11 14 0	0 3 0	28 4 9	196 14 10	261	125	386	2	143	2	26 0 0
100 0 0	34 12 2	-	-	11 14 0	0 6 0	31 7 2	199 11 8	578	142	720	-	104	2	10 0 0
200 0 0	31 12 2	-	-	23 8 0	0 9 6	69 11 11	386 6 6	839	207	1,046	2	237	5	40 0 0
100 0 0	29 8 0	-	-	1 14 0	-	14 1 3	179 17 4	1,046	178	1,224	-	64	4	15 0 0
100 0 0	-	-	30 0 0	8 12 0	-	11 2 2	165 12 2	373	142	515	-	96	1	15 0 0
100 0 0	12 12 0	-	32 0 0	43 2 0	9 1 0	44 8 7	260 15 3	964	266	1,230	-	115	6	18 13 0
								23	9	32	-	28	-	3 7 0
300 0 0	42 0 0	-	62 0 0	23 3 0	9 1 0	69 12 0	606 4 9	2,305	624	2,929	-	296	11	50 0 0
100 0 0	27 16 0	-	35 0 0	17 14 0	2 19 0	18 1 6	278 5 1	631	138	769	-	190	3	20 0 0
190 0 0	-	15 0 0	31 0 0	19 13 0	4 19 0	27 4 11	327 19 8	708	167	875	-	255	16	20 0 0
123 13 0	8 8 0	-	25 0 0	11 14 0	3 11 0	11 19 9	260 1 11	591	104	695	-	163	-	20 0 0
131 0 0	10 4 0	-	25 0 0	11 18 0	4 1 0	20 16 5	296 15 8	1,771	259	2,030	-	131	1	20 0 0
693 13 0	56 8 0	15 0 0	106 0 0	60 19 0	15 10 0	78 2 7	1163 2 1	3,694	665	4,359	-	739	20	80 0 0
131 0 0	16 16 0	-	-	7 4 0	-	30 13 3	218 18 1	82	34	116	-	78	-	12 0 0
170 0 0	16 16 0	-	26 0 0	17 13 0	-	17 1 9	281 2 11	212	62	274	-	139	7	12 0 0
301 0 0	33 12 0	-	26 0 0	25 2 0	-	48 0 0	500 1 0	204	90	294	-	207	7	24 0 0
220 0 0	16 16 0	-	22 0 0	5 12 0	1 11 0	11 5 1	270 15 3	182	35	217	-	47	-	24 0 0
190 0 0	23 4 0	-	25 0 0	2 18 0	2 0 0	15 0 9	241 17 3	159	69	228	-	38	1	30 0 0
155 0 0	21 0 6	-	28 10 0	7 10 0	3 6 0	40 15 8	235 0 2	261	64	325	-	56	-	35 0 0
220 0 0	13 13 0	-	28 0 0	7 2 0	2 6 0	26 3 6	239 18 4	1,628	152	1,780	-	69	6	40 0 0
345 0 0	31 18 0	-	101 10 0	23 2 0	9 3 0	123 5 0	978 11 6	1,630	322	1,952	-	210	7	129 0 0

Districts.—The figures given in columns 5 to 19, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts, obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Offices authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or phar- maceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con.								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
COUNTY OF KERRY.										
CAHERCIVKEN,	1. Caher, . . .	47,051	6,901	1	1	-	1	13 17 5	-	-
	2. Darrynane, . .	24,884	3,205	2	1	-	1	22 1 7	14 0 0	-
	3. Emlagh, . . .	65,984	4,174	3	1	-	1	16 3 3	19 10 0	-
	4. Olanbehy, . . .	50,162	3,062	2	1	-	1	36 7 9	17 0 0	-
	5. Valeneta, . . .	10,649	2,633	2	1	-	1	17 19 5	15 10 0	-
		198,130	22,436	10	5	-	5	106 9 5	66 0 0	-
DINGLE,	1. Awonassale, . .	25,542	3,063	1	1	-	1	31 8 10	9 15 0	-
	2. Castlegregory, .	41,335	4,783	2	1	-	1	23 12 8	14 0 0	-
	3. Dingle, . . .	23,049	4,917	1	1	1	1	20 17 3	-	-
	4. Ventry, . . .	33,479	5,477	2	1	-	1	23 3 1	14 0 0	-
		123,405	18,241	6	4	1	4	98 1 10	37 15 0	-
KENMARE,	1. Kenmare, . . .	31,715	3,775	1	1	-	1	18 16 8	0 5 0	1 7 10
	2. Kilgarvan, . . .	62,436	3,312	1	1	-	1	21 17 10	6 0 0	1 15 0
	3. Sneem, . . .	58,469	4,504	2	1	-	1	22 11 8	10 0 0	4 16 1
	4. Tredert, . . .	55,306	3,151	2	1	-	1	30 18 10	10 0 0	5 14 5
		193,446	14,642	6	4	-	4	84 5 0	26 5 0	13 15 4
KILLARNEY,	1. Coom, . . .	45,432	6,771	2	1	-	1	21 7 6	2 5 0	21 3 6
	2. Killarney, . . .	88,272	11,077	3	2	1	2	73 3 9	10 0 0	12 3 5
	3. Killorglin, . . .	63,849	3,861	1	1	-	1	40 4 2	2 0 0	9 4 11
	4. Milltown, . . .	25,060	4,679	1	1	-	1	23 5 8	12 0 0	8 15 6
	5. Molahiffe, . . .	38,767	5,708	2	1	-	1	20 19 10	5 1 0	6 6 6
		261,450	37,096	8	6	1	6	179 1 6	31 6 0	57 12 10
LISTOWEL, (5 in Co. Limerick.)	1. Ballybannon, . .	19,642	3,380	1	1	-	1	29 4 1	7 0 0	1 14 3
	2. Ballyduff, . . .	22,770	5,108	1	1	-	-	17 18 6	8 0 0	1 14 3
	3. Ballyhorpan, . .	38,139	5,176	2	1	-	1	24 15 6	17 0 0	1 14 3
	4. Ballylongford, . .	27,669	4,240	1	1	-	-	16 11 3	9 0 0	1 14 3
	5. Glin, . . .	34,672	4,301	1	1	-	1	11 6 7	6 0 0	1 14 3
	6. Listowel, . . .	34,003	8,442	1	1	1	1	18 8 9	16 0 0	1 14 3
	7. Turbert, . . .	23,581	4,541	2	1	-	1	14 6 11	21 0 0	1 14 3
		193,178	35,096	9	7	1	5	132 11 7	84 0 0	11 19 9

* Includes 12s. expended from a Loan obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1873.

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1908—contd.

MARCH 31st MARCH, 1908.													MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1908.							Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.
Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.				Other Expenses, including Fuel and Almonds, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1908.	Number of Sew Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief issued during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including those of Broughton, in the year. † No. of Broughton Cases described under c. 15.						
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tablets.			Totals.										
Salaries.	Payments for tempo- rary services.																			
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.						
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.						
80 9 0	15 5 6	-	16 1 0	10 2 0	-	7 6 0	143 10 11	327	70	397	-	102	3	15 0 0						
90 9 0	16 16 0	-	20 0 0	12 4 0	-	11 5 0	186 6 7	531	162	693	-	133	2	15 0 0						
104 0 0	16 16 0	-	19 8 4	16 4 0	-	7 5 0	199 6 7	177	67	244	-	175	1	15 0 0						
160 0 0	16 16 0	-	20 0 0	13 14 0	-	9 2 0	203 19 9	325	104	429	-	169	1	15 0 0						
99 0 0	16 16 0	-	-	8 13 0	-	10 12 6	169 15 11	800	78	878	-	92	5	15 0 0						
94 0 0	6 3 9 6	-	75 9 4	61 2 0	-	45 9 6	351 19 9	2,360	478	2,838	-	661	12	75 0 0						
108 4 0	16 16 0	-	25 0 0	9 2 0	-	7 10 0	247 15 10	759	224	983	-	81	-	10 0 0						
108 4 0	15 15 0	-	25 0 0	11 13 0	0 11 0	6 10 0	244 11 2	454	73	527	-	114	1	10 0 0						
108 4 0	23 0 0	0 47 2 0	29 0 0	11 12 0	1 4 0	12 13 0	281 17 9	673	127	800	-	79	13	10 0 0						
130 0 0	16 16 0	-	25 0 0	15 4 0	-	11 5 8	235 8 9	811	109	920	2	178	-	10 0 0						
274 12 0	70 7 0	0 47 2 0	104 0 0	67 16 0	1 16 0	38 3 8	1,019 13 6	2,097	624	2,721	2	462	14	40 0 0						
115 0 0	4 4 4 0	-	20 0 0	15 4 0	0 8 6	22 5 6	197 11 6	928	117	1,045	-	130	8	25 0 0						
100 0 0	16 16 0	-	7 0 9	10 12 0	-	9 0 2	173 1 9	404	83	487	-	106	-	20 0 0						
110 0 0	25 4 0	-	-	14 4 0	-	9 0 0	196 15 9	358	36	394	-	143	1	25 0 0						
115 0 0	4 4 4 0	-	0 9 10	9 14 0	-	19 5 9	185 6 10	332	13	345	-	97	-	20 0 0						
410 0 0	20 8 0	-	27 10 7	49 14 0	0 8 6	69 11 5	754 15 10	2,067	248	2,315	-	476	9	30 0 0						
129 0 0	25 9 2	-	25 0 0	16 8 0	9 15 0	22 15 11	228 4 1	961	143	1,104	-	104	-	25 0 0						
303 14 1	20 14 0	0 8 8 0	31 1 0	10 18 0	15 5 0	65 10 9	637 18 0	1,235	719	1,954	-	136	20	50 0 0						
123 19 0	19 7 0	-	6 5 0	33 16 0	5 9 0	17 6 4	317 3 0	1,132	164	1,296	-	107	8	25 0 0						
119 11 5	28 7 0	-	18 10 0	11 18 0	5 9 0	16 5 6	243 13 1	653	296	949	-	129	2	25 0 0						
303 10 5	15 13 0	-	27 0 0	22 2 0	6 5 0	106 18 2	314 15 11	434	153	587	-	167	-	25 0 0						
503 14 11	243 10 2	0 8 8 0	107 16 0	69 2 0	41 5 0	229 16 8	1,841 14 1	3,946	1,428	5,374	-	729	30	150 0 0						
190 0 0	17 17 0	-	25 8 6	9 12 0	-	5 4 0	235 19 10	172	167	339	-	71	2	20 0 0						
190 0 0	21 0 0	-	-	4 2 0	1 0 0	25 8 11	229 3 8	238	215	453	-	38	2	20 0 0						
160 0 0	16 16 0	-	25 8 7	4 22 0	-	5 13 1	205 19 5	394	197	591	-	76	1	20 0 0						
141 5 0	24 3 0	-	-	11 4 0	2 0 0	24 6 10	230 4 4	197	162	359	-	115	3	20 0 0						
180 0 0	8 11 0	-	30 0 0	9 6 6	1 8 0	12 0 0	209 6 4	180	193	373	-	94	1	20 0 0						
172 10 0	18 18 0	0 0 0	61 15 0	15 6 0	1 8 0	5 4 0	257 4 0	691	300	991	-	175	10	28 0 0						
165 0 0	36 18 0	-	6 17 4	6 10 0	1 11 0	5 4 0	258 1 6	221	149	370	-	88	4	20 0 0						
1102 15 0	144 3 0	0 0 0	119 9 2	60 12 6	7 7 0	83 0 10	1,837 19 1	2,028	1,409	3,437	-	648	23	135 0 0						

† Includes 60 2s. 10d. expended from a Loan obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT OF MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorised.			EXPENSES OF YEAR.		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Cost of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF KERRY—continued.										
TRALEE, . . .	1. Ardara, . . .	33,005	7,000	2	1	-	1	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	2. Brosna, . . .	65,782	7,583	4	2	-	2	18 5 1	11 10 0	3 8 0
	3. Castle Island, . . .	30,060	4,803	1	1	-	1	23 5 8	-	0 9 3
	4. Castlemaine, . . .	18,364	2,486	1	1	-	1	14 1 10	9 7 6	5 9 2
	5. Kilgobban, . . .	10,420	819	1	1	-	1	6 3 11	7 0 0	2 11 3
	6. Tralee, . . .	57,775	19,144	1	2	1	2	100 5 5	2 2 0	0 23 6
		221,813	41,835	10	8	1	8	155 0 1	45 19 6	13 9 4
COUNTY OF LIMERICK.										
CROOM, . . .	1. Adare, . . .	25,251	2,022	2	1	-	-	9 6 7	10 0 0	1 12 10
	2. Castletown, . . .	28,562	3,749	2	1	-	1	17 13 5	15 6 0	1 12 10
	3. Croom, . . .	29,911	4,065	2	1	1	1	20 1 3	22 0 0	3 11 3
		83,724	10,836	6	3	1	2	57 1 3	47 5 0	6 16 14
KILMALLOCK, . . . (8 in Co. Cork.)	1. Bruff, . . .	20,721	2,737	1	1	1	1	14 16 2	12 0 0	3 10 4
	2. Brures, . . .	23,029	2,671	1	1	-	1	25 9 2	-	4 1 10
	3. Charleville, . . .	10,384	4,121	1	1	1	1	28 14 8	-	5 5 7
	4. Hospotal, . . .	18,926	4,325	1	1	-	1	36 0 10	5 14 0	3 10 4
	5. Kilmunna, . . .	37,490	5,865	1	1	1	1	38 5 9	8 0 0	3 17 9
	6. Kilmallock, . . .	25,000	4,812	1	1	-	1	24 7 9	-	4 0 11
		165,160	25,534	6	6	3	6	170 0 6	23 14 0	24 6 9
*LIMERICK, . . . (2 and 5 in Co. Clare, 7 Limerick County Borough.)	1. Annacott, . . .	22,273	4,308	2	1	-	1	12 2 11	13 0 0	1 11 1
	2. Bridgetown, . . .	41,177	4,440	3	1	-	1	18 5 4	21 0 0	1 16 1
	3. Cahareonlish, . . .	27,542	4,017	1	1	-	1	21 10 4	3 0 0	1 11 2
	4. Clarins, . . .	22,580	3,600	1	1	-	1	6 8 8	9 0 0	1 11 2
	5. Coolacusey, . . .	27,482	3,152	3	1	-	2	15 8 11	13 0 0	1 11 2
	6. Limerick Rural, . . .	6,400	4,243	1	1	1	1	47 9 10	37 5 5	6 15 7
	7. Limerick Urban, . . .	2,100	38,151					142 9 7	111 13 4	30 6 8
	8. Murroe, . . .	22,947	4,097	2	1	-	1	20 0 9	14 0 0	1 11 2
		177,911	60,014	18	10	1	10	292 16 4	222 3 9	36 14 1
NEWCASTLE, . . .	1. Abbeyfeale, . . .	37,724	7,430	4	1	-	-	38 19 11	21 0 0	5 3 8
	2. Ardagh, . . .	39,173	4,222	2	1	-	-	8 17 0	19 4 0	5 3 8
	3. Broadford, . . .	37,156	4,712	2	1	-	-	9 5 2	18 0 0	5 3 8
	4. Pownagh, . . .	20,913	2,879	3	1	-	-	10 11 4	15 16 0	5 3 8
	5. Newcastle, . . .	17,820	4,648	2	1	1	-	14 3 10	18 0 0	5 7 5
		143,802	23,891	13	5	1	-	81 17 3	92 0 0	26 2 1

* Limerick Union—Limerick Rural and Limerick Urban Dispensary Districts—

† Includes £1,040 0s. 8d. expended from a Loan obtained

‡ " " 250 " " " "

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1908—con.

UP TO 31st MARCH, 1908.												MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1908						Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.	
Salaries and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and a number of any kind of material Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1908.	Number of New Cases attended and recovered during the year.		No. of Tickets for Medical Relief issued during the year.	Cases of Vaccinations, including cases of Vaccinations, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Locations notified under Act.					
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Supplementary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.					Twice.									
11.	12.										13.				14.	15.	16.			17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			
190 0 0	31 4 0	-	-	25 0 0	8 0 0	-	-	11 7 5	296 18 10	566	158	704	-	50	5	20 0 0			
20 0 0	37 10 0	-	-	36 10 0	20 10 0	2 6 0	-	30 10 0	456 16 3	399	165	565	-	144	4	22 0 0			
170 0 0	1 1 0	-	-	25 0 0	13 8 0	4 2 0	-	11 9 6	338 15 3	560	193	753	2	170	0	20 0 0			
76 7 2	29 8 0	-	-	4 17 6	14 2 6	2 9 0	-	10 6 9	166 9 6	285	81	366	-	83	4	12 0 0			
89 0 0	8 8 0	-	-	16 12 0	3 14 0	-	-	12 7 0	186 8 2	110	47	157	-	29	-	6 0 0			
304 18 9	28 15 0	0 45 0	0 32 7	2 26 16 0	-	-	-	35 1 5	646 4 2	2,144	1,717	3,861	1	225	17	87 0 0			
1,091 15 7	186 0 0	0 45 0	0 100 6 8	92 16 0	8 17 0	-	-	111 2 1	1,040 12 0	3,953	2,768	6,721	4	733	35	167 0 0			
179 0 0	12 12 0	-	-	4 4 0	1 9 0	22 6 11	-	23 11 4	154	47	504	-	27	1	25 0 0				
19 0 0	10 19 0	-	-	25 0 0	5 8 0	2 18 0	21 1 11	288 18 2	645	177	822	-	70	3	25 0 0				
190 0 0	48 18 11	82 6 4	25 0 0	7 18 0	5 1 0	22 6 0	-	758 1 5	838	229	1,064	-	79	1	25 0 0				
212 0 0	30 9 11	82 6 4	50 0 0	27 10 0	8 8 0	65 12 10	-	872 11 3	1,644	468	2,112	-	176	5	75 0 0				
115 0 0	21 0 0	15 0 0	26 10 8	8 6 0	1 17 6	1000 9 11	-	1287 10 7	678	368	1,046	-	62	-	19 3 4				
180 0 0	42 0 0	-	-	25 0 0	4 12 0	3 5 0	17 8 6	251 16 6	685	208	710	2	57	-	19 3 4				
112 0 0	27 16 0	-	-	23 0 0	9 16 0	1 5 0	25 8 9	277 6 0	994	234	1,228	-	91	1	19 0 0				
132 30 0	16 16 0	-	-	35 0 0	9 16 0	3 5 0	172 5 9	410 3 11	286	170	456	-	93	2	19 3 4				
156 0 0	62 0 0	15 0 0	25 0 0	4 14 0	3 0 0	38 16 6	-	329 14 0	1,505	380	1,485	1	16	3	23 6 8				
165 0 0	17 17 0	-	-	32 15 8	13 14 0	4 0 0	34 1 2	275 16 6	1,027	265	1,292	-	126	3	22 0 0				
304 16 0	177 9 0	0 30 0	0 156 6 4	50 18 6	16 12 6	1528 10 7	-	2,532 7 6	4,654	1,679	6,333	3	567	9	121 16 8				
200 0 0	16 16 0	-	-	22 0 0	7 14 6	3 0 0	10 18 5	307 2 1	150	100	240	-	75	-	15 0 0				
175 0 0	25 4 0	-	-	30 0 0	8 12 0	5 16 0	16 17 6	302 10 11	179	135	310	-	79	5	15 0 0				
190 0 0	-	-	-	30 0 0	9 10 0	8 0 0	170 6 2	343 17 8	208	213	511	-	80	2	15 0 0				
190 0 0	19 1 0	-	-	30 0 0	3 16 0	9 3 0	32 2 0	311 2 4	213	124	337	-	59	-	15 0 0				
190 0 0	17 17 0	-	-	30 0 0	5 12 0	6 14 0	11 5 0	346 8 1	327	61	388	-	64	1	15 0 0				
190 0 0	16 16 0	41 18 0	15 0 0	9 2 0	8 0 0	24 18 3	-	417 5 1	303	182	490	-	60	-	30 0 0				
202 10 0	90 4 0	153 14 0	45 0 0	65 8 0	34 0 0	95 6 11	-	1,322 16 6	7,167	3,473	10,640	-	254	17	90 0 0				
127 10 0	19 19 0	-	-	30 0 0	9 14 0	6 4 0	165 9 3	328 8 2	28	182	418	-	103	5	15 0 0				
1,850 0 0	204 17 0	167 12 0	242 0 0	149 8 0	65 17 0	377 3 0	-	3,030 11 2	8,810	4,471	13,281	-	1340	28	210 0 0				
123 10 0	19 19 0	-	-	34 0 0	4 12 0	3 5 0	-	360 9 7	322	282	604	-	262	6	15 0 0				
122 0 0	3 3 0	-	-	11 6 0	2 0 0	2 9 0	-	138 18 8	260	198	458	-	101	8	16 0 0				
120 0 0	25 16 0	-	-	11 10 0	0 16 0	2 0 0	-	202 10 10	255	222	477	-	99	1	16 0 0				
125 0 0	17 17 0	-	-	7 10 0	0 16 0	11 7 7	-	195 1 7	79	34	103	-	34	6	15 0 0				
126 19 11	180 1 3	31 4 0	-	10 0 0	1 5 0	1 0 4	-	398 2 8	637	303	1,040	-	85	6	15 0 0				
615 9 11	216 16 3	31 4 0	-	74 6 0	9 10 0	19 12 11	-	1,244 18 5	1,568	1,069	2,637	-	679	21	75 0 0				

The figures given in columns 5 and 7 relate to the two Dispensary Districts under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1878.

No 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Shelters, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or phar- maceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Papers, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF LIMERICK—con.										
RATHKEALE, .	1. Askerton, .	22,183	2,320	1	1	-	1	20 1 6	7 0 0	0 4 1
	2. Pallaskeenry, .	19,944	2,794	1	1	-	1	16 16 8	5 10 0	0 4 1
	3. Rathkeale, .	37,804	5,702	2	2	1	1	38 18 4	10 0 0	0 4 2
	4. Shanagolden, .	31,956	3,615	2	1	-	1	23 0 1	7 0 0	0 4 2
		100,887	14,901	6	5	1	4	98 16 7	29 10 0	0 16 6
COUNTY OF TIPPERARY.										
(North Riding.)										
BORRISOLEIGH, .	1. Borrisokane, .	27,423	3,358	1	1	-	1	18 10 4	5 0 0	0 5 0
	2. OloghJordan, .	23,022	2,090	1	1	-	1	13 8 0	10 0 0	0 5 0
	3. Terryglass, .	27,425	2,484	1	1	-	1	18 3 9	6 0 0	0 5 0
		81,850	8,932	3	3	-	3	50 2 1	21 0 0	0 15 0
NENAGH, .	1. Nenagh, .	35,609	8,368	2	2	-	1	34 15 0	14 0 0	-
	2. Newport, .	44,900	5,353	1	1	-	1	8 14 10	10 0 0	-
	3. Portroe, .	30,425	3,948	2	1	-	1	7 3 0	20 0 0	-
	4. Silvermines, .	30,740	3,087	1	1	-	1	6 15 0	6 0 0	-
	5. Toomevara, .	41,504	4,535	1	1	-	1	7 19 4	10 0 0	-
		183,688	24,962	7	6	-	5	65 7 2	62 0 0	-
ROSCREA, .	1. Borris-in-Ossory, .	31,375	3,912	2	1	-	2	14 23 3	39 0 0	-
	2. Bournsey, .	33,751	3,127	3	1	-	1	6 5 5	40 0 0	1 9 0
	3. Roscrea No. 1, .	21,789	4,890	1	1	-	-	17 2 9	-	-
	4. Roscrea No. 2, .	18,212	1,094	1	1	-	1	6 1 2	6 0 0	-
	5. Shinrone, .	27,283	4,116	2	1	-	2	10 17 0	10 10 0	-
		149,620	17,730	9	5	-	6	54 19 7	75 10 0	1 9 0
THURLES, .	1. Borrisoleigh, .	32,044	4,929	2	1	-	2	5 17 2	13 0 0	1 0 2
	2. Holycross, .	19,579	2,688	1	1	-	1	4 7 10	10 0 0	1 6 8
	3. Lottleton, .	31,938	3,145	2	1	-	1	10 8 3	14 0 0	1 10 1
	4. Moyna, .	23,730	3,087	3	1	-	1	10 17 2	26 0 0	2 10 1
	5. Templemore, .	19,782	3,809	1	1	-	1	9 5 6	14 0 0	1 0 1
	6. Thurles, .	20,490	6,651	1	1	1	1	21 4 0	5 0 0	3 5 7
		142,543	24,353	10	6	1	7	61 19 11	82 0 0	10 12 8
COUNTY OF TIPPERARY.										
(South Riding.)										
*CARRICK-ON-SUIR, .	1. Carrickbeg, .	6,248	710	2	2	1	1	51 11 11	5 0 0	2 1 10
	2. Carrick-on-Suir, .	21,060	8,084							
	3. Piltown, .	33,120	4,466							
	4. Portlawn, .	11,196	1,942							
	5. Rathgorman, .	37,007	2,641							
		112,631	17,763	7	5	1	5	101 18 3	24 0 0	5 0 10

* Carrick-on-Suir Union—Carrickbeg and Carrick-on-Suir Dispensary Districts.—

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1908—con.

ENDED 31st MARCH, 1908.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1908.							Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.
Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendants, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1908.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tablets for Medical Relief issued during the year.	Cost of Vaccination, including cost of Revaccination, in the year.	86s of this grant have been expended under s. 18.				
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.			Dispensary Tablets.	Visiting Tablets.	Totals.							
Salary.	Payments for temporary services.																
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.			
S. s. d.	S. s. d.	S. s. d.	S. s. d.	S. s. d.	S. s. d.	S. s. d.	S. s. d.							S. s. d.			
153 6 8	12 18 0	-	20 0 0	4 12 0	4 0 0	11 18 6	234 0 9	158	170	353	-	29	1	15 0 0			
150 0 0	23 9 6	-	20 0 0	4 2 0	2 14 0	6 4 0	238 12 9	221	95	317	-	46	1	15 0 0			
365 0 6	30 4 6	6 35 0	30 0 0	10 14 0	8 19 0	23 9 4	321 0 4	688	388	1,071	-	104	6	30 0 0			
129 0 0	1 13 0	-	20 0 0	6 16 0	1 13 0	10 9 6	226 18 9	233	133	368	-	65	1	15 0 0			
738 5 8	74 0 0	53 0 0	50 0 0	26 4 0	16 17 0	52 1 4	1,354 12 7	1,295	788	2,077	-	244	9	75 0 0			
100 0 0	12 12 0	-	26 10 0	7 4 0	2 4 0	8 15 0	181 0 10	253	91	344	-	60	1	10 0 0			
100 0 0	4 4 0	-	26 10 0	6 8 3	0 2 0	7 15 0	108 12 9	157	161	318	-	63	1	10 0 0			
100 0 0	12 12 0	-	10 0 0	3 10 9	0 2 0	10 16 3	161 10 3	147	72	219	-	45	-	10 0 0			
300 0 0	29 8 0	-	63 0 0	17 3 7	2 9 6	27 6 3	511 3 10	557	264	821	-	166	2	30 0 0			
155 0 0	36 4 0	-	21 0 0	8 0 7	-	13 11 2	374 10 9	1,115	560	1,675	-	88	1	50 0 0			
100 0 0	12 12 0	-	25 0 0	4 6 0	-	6 3 8	106 16 6	409	192	601	-	108	4	10 0 0			
100 0 0	18 18 0	-	25 0 0	2 18 0	2 0 0	6 5 0	176 4 0	128	77	205	-	50	1	10 0 0			
100 0 0	17 17 0	-	25 0 0	2 16 0	-	2 0 0	169 8 0	144	45	189	-	48	-	10 0 0			
100 0 0	16 16 0	-	25 0 0	2 18 3	-	1 15 0	164 8 7	202	115	317	-	61	4	10 0 0			
365 0 0	92 7 0	-	131 0 0	20 18 10	2 0 0	23 14 10	992 7 10	2,613	709	2,757	-	307	10	90 0 0			
345 0 0	8 8 0	-	50 0 0	5 14 0	0 2 7	10 8 6	353 6 4	291	130	421	-	64	-	19 0 0			
300 0 0	5 5 0	-	25 0 0	3 12 0	0 2 7	7 0 9	188 14 6	317	69	386	-	46	-	15 0 0			
87 0 0	10 10 0	-	20 0 0	8 6 0	0 2 8	7 11 4	150 12 9	732	168	900	-	92	3	9 0 0			
65 0 0	5 5 0	-	-	2 4 0	0 2 7	6 0 0	90 12 9	163	49	212	1	25	-	10 0 0			
130 0 0	10 10 0	-	43 15 0	2 18 0	0 2 7	12 14 4	211 8 11	175	53	228	-	48	9	15 0 0			
347 0 0	20 18 0	-	138 15 0	22 14 0	0 13 0	43 14 2	894 13 3	1,701	449	2,150	1	275	12	68 0 0			
134 0 0	16 16 0	-	38 0 0	6 8 0	-	11 9 0	226 10 4	163	82	245	-	63	6	20 0 0			
231 0 0	16 16 0	-	3 10 0	2 10 0	-	2 14 9	180 5 3	70	52	122	-	29	1	20 0 0			
129 0 0	16 16 0	-	0 10 0	6 16 0	-	14 17 8	184 18 0	171	72	243	-	73	2	20 0 0			
120 0 0	6 12 5	-	16 3 7	6 10 0	-	9 11 5	198 10 8	165	74	239	-	49	-	20 0 0			
331 0 0	8 8 0	-	20 0 0	4 18 0	-	13 19 6	203 11 1	185	174	359	-	35	2	20 0 0			
131 0 0	15 18 0	-	25 0 0	16 2 0	-	5 14 8	225 19 3	1,073	266	1,339	-	127	7	20 0 0			
776 8 0	79 7 5	-	106 3 7	15 4 0	-	56 7 0	1,222 14 7	1,227	686	2,487	-	376	18	130 0 0			
186 0 0	28 7 0	-	26 2 9	12 14 0	-	11 4 2	332 2 2	21	18	39	-	0	-	2 8 0			
130 0 0	8 8 0	-	25 0 0	6 18 0	2 0 0	15 18 0	196 4 1	1,133	564	1,896	-	180	1	27 12 0			
80 0 0	16 16 0	-	20 0 0	3 8 0	-	6 18 0	154 8 1	211	124	335	-	70	2	20 0 0			
100 0 0	16 16 0	-	23 15 0	4 2 0	-	29 15 3	186 7 5	308	99	396	-	47	2	25 0 0			
185 0 0	70 7 0	-	94 17 9	27 2 0	2 0 0	60 15 11	871 1 9	2,385	991	3,376	-	287	0	95 0 0			

The figures given in columns 5 to 19, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Offices authorized.			Expenses of Year		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Nurses.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—CON.										
COUNTY OF TIPPERARY—CON.										
(South Riding)—CON.										
CASHEL.	1. Cashel.	32,550	5,797	2	1	-	1	20 17 0	19 0 0	1 9 4
	2. Pethard.	29,670	3,825	1	1	-	1	31 14 0	6 5 0	1 9 3
	3. Killennale.	28,532	3,837	2	1	-	1	18 19 5	13 0 0	1 9 3
	4. Kilpatrick.	31,481	3,885	2	1	-	1	32 0 10	7 10 0	1 9 3
	5. Tallanah.	33,864	3,268	2	1	-	1	17 2 7	22 0 0	3 6 5
		156,187	20,182	9	5	-	5	120 13 10	67 15 0	9 3 6
CLOGHEN.	1. Ardfunon.	41,565	4,490	2	1	-	1	15 16 5	17 10 0	-
	2. Caher.	33,698	5,732	1	1	-	1	24 4 8	1 0 0	-
	3. Cloghen.	42,163	5,329	2	1	-	1	68 0 6	9 0 0	-
		117,425	15,551	5	3	-	3	108 1 7	27 10 0	-
*CLOMEL. (1, 4 and 7 in Co. Waterford.)	1. Ballymacartry.	15,907	1,549	1	1	-	1	8 12 2	5 0 0	2 1 8
	2. Clonmel.	6,707	11,023	1	1	1	1	65 10 8	-	7 1 6
	3. Kilsheelan No. 1.	17,432	1,671	1	1	-	1	59 6 4	5 10 0	2 9 9
	4. Kilsheelan No. 2.	12,191	738							
	5. Kiltinan.	11,139	894	1	1	-	1	7 19 7	8 0 0	2 3 7
	6. Martfield.	11,897	1,438	2	1	-	1	9 11 0	15 0 0	2 3 7
	7. St. Mary's.	12,815	1,293	1	1	-	1	-	-	1 19 3
		87,708	18,736	7	6	1	7	120 19 9	33 10 0	13 4 4
TIPPERARY. (5 in Co. Limerick.)	1. Banaha.	41,772	3,931	2	1	-	-	19 7 10	19 10 0	1 16 8
	2. Cappagh.	32,604	4,415	1	1	-	1	24 6 10	10 0 0	1 14 3
	3. Emly.	24,683	4,559	2	1	-	-	15 1 9	24 15 0	1 14 5
	4. Golden.	22,679	2,368	1	1	-	-	10 19 4	6 0 0	2 4 5
	5. Green.	34,639	6,766	3	1	-	1	30 13 2	30 0 0	5 9 4
	6. Tipperary.	23,608	9,903	1	1	-	1	66 12 11	26 0 0	10 5 6
		179,987	31,532	10	6	-	3	161 1 10	116 5 0	25 4 2
COUNTY OF WATERFORD.										
DUNGARVAN.	1. Dungarvan.	23,441	7,410	1	1	-	1	16 19 4	20 18 1	1 7 2
	2. Ringville.	22,477	2,383	2	1	-	1	23 9 7	-	3 13 3
	3. Seskinan.	30,698	2,549	2	1	-	-	12 9 1	4 0 0	2 9 3
	4. Whitechurch.	17,633	2,624	1	1	1	1	38 12 7	-	1 0 2
		94,249	14,966	6	4	1	3	91 10 7	24 18 1	8 9 10

* Clonmel Union—Clonmel and St. Mary's Dispensary Districts.—One Apothecary Do. Kilsheelan No. 1 and Kilsheelan No. 2 Dispensary Districts.—

† Includes £45 5s. expended from a Loan obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1878.

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1908—*con.*

UNION 31st MARCH, 1908.																			MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1908						Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.
Salaries and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.				Other Expenses, including Fuel and Ammunition, and any travelling Expenses not included in the foregoing columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1908.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled during the year.	Costs of Vaccination, including costs of travelling, in the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 14.										
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.	Dispensary Salaries.	Visiting Tickets.			Totals.															
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.																								
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.											
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.											
100 0 0	14 12 0	-	22 0 0	11 4 0	2 8 0	12 14 6	254 4 10	347	323	690	-	106	-	20 0 0											
100 0 0	15 16 0	-	35 0 0	9 4 0	2 8 0	110 14 4	253 10 7	928	284	1,212	-	99	-	20 0 0											
100 0 0	15 16 0	-	20 10 0	5 8 0	2 8 0	11 17 4	230 8 0	439	140	629	-	64	3	20 0 0											
100 0 0	5 5 0	-	25 0 0	8 12 0	2 8 0	25 13 7	248 13 8	180	170	350	-	79	1	20 0 0											
128 6 6	-	-	27 13 9	7 16 0	2 8 0	14 14 0	224 7 3	133	135	258	-	66	-	20 0 0											
69 6 6	53 9 0	-	140 3 9	42 4 0	12 0 0	176 13 9	1,311 9 4	2,077	1,063	3,139	-	414	4	100 0 0											
126 0 0	14 14 0	-	30 0 0	7 10 0	3 14 0	23 0 6	232 4 11	732	146	898	-	82	-	20 0 0											
128 0 0	9 9 0	-	25 0 0	10 10 0	4 6 0	27 5 3	251 8 11	801	224	1,025	1	97	-	20 0 0											
154 0 0	17 17 0	-	20 0 0	8 15 0	8 0 0	171 6 6	253 0 0	1,160	225	1,385	-	86	4	20 0 0											
143 0 0	0 0 0	-	65 0 0	26 16 0	15 14 0	121 12 3	846 13 10	2,713	585	3,308	1	277	4	60 0 0											
100 0 0	8 8 0	-	-	2 2 0	0 1 0	16 5 4	183 10 2	256	119	366	-	27	-	20 0 0											
100 0 0	32 19 2	62 0 0	37 0 0	20 16 0	10 8 0	40 8 7	405 3 11	1,577	767	2,324	-	159	2	35 0 0											
100 0 0	15 16 0	-	26 0 0	2 8 0	0 4 0	10 10 3	243 4 4	308	139	433	-	28	1	21 16 0											
100 0 0	8 8 0	-	6 0 0	1 18 0	0 6 0	12 7 0	97 2 2	123	35	158	-	13	-	6 4 0											
126 0 0	12 12 0	-	25 0 0	1 10 0	1 12 0	10 11 0	214 4 7	194	82	276	-	29	1	27 0 0											
100 0 0	-	-	-	2 6 0	1 15 0	1 17 3	107 17 6	53	23	51	-	19	-	19 0 0											
706 0 0	79 3 2	32 0 0	94 0 0	34 0 0	14 6 0	100 19 5	1,250 2 8	3,025	1,170	4,193	-	238	4	119 0 0											
120 0 0	10 10 0	-	-	9 8 0	1 9 0	15 5 9	204 5 3	377	101	478	-	94	-	20 0 0											
126 0 0	2 2 0	-	-	8 2 0	4 10 0	19 9 9	186 5 0	304	125	429	-	67	1	17 0 0											
130 0 0	8 8 0	-	-	8 6 0	2 4 0	22 15 8	203 4 10	339	221	551	-	115	-	20 0 0											
120 0 0	4 4 0	-	-	5 16 0	1 7 0	6 14 2	157 4 11	154	80	234	-	51	-	20 0 0											
165 8 0	20 0 0	-	25 0 0	13 0 0	5 10 0	23 3 5	318 15 11	684	283	967	-	123	4	25 0 0											
120 0 0	15 15 0	39 7 10	27 8 0	18 10 0	7 9 0	15 6 9	407 15 0	169	621	790	-	143	4	20 0 0											
120 0 0	12 12 0	39 7 10	12 8 0	63 0 0	22 9 0	132 15 6	1,474 10 11	2,015	1,431	3,446	-	606	9	122 0 0											
100 0 0	3 0 0	-	27 0 0	14 14 0	3 0 0	1431 11 8	648 10 3	921	337	1,258	-	146	16	33 0 0											
120 0 0	8 8 0	-	30 0 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	34 7 11	226 6 9	380	100	480	-	34	-	15 0 0											
120 0 0	3 8 0	-	-	4 10 0	3 0 0	35 1 7	204 17 11	372	39	411	1	51	-	15 0 0											
120 0 0	1 4 0	-	25 0 0	3 18 0	3 0 0	4428 19 3	621 14 0	648	190	838	-	47	1	15 0 0											
120 0 0	0 0 0	-	82 0 0	26 10 0	12 0 0	0390 0 6	1,701 8 11	2,380	715	3,095	1	225	17	78 0 0											

1. For those two Dispensary Districts.
 The figures given in columns 5 and 6, and in columns 9 to 19, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.
 2. Includes £375 expended from a Loan obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.
 3. Includes £214 18s. 8d. expended from a Loan obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT OF MEDICAL

UNION.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmacoevidential chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF WATERFORD—con.										
KILMACTHOMAS.	1. Baunahou.	25,638	3,922	3	1	-	1	29 14 3	25 10 0	-
	2. Kilmaclthomas.	40,839	4,187	3	1	-	1	21 12 5	18 0 0	-
		66,478	7,109	6	2	-	2	51 6 8	43 10 0	-
LISMORE.	1. Ballyduff.	23,714	2,633	1	1	-	1	29 11 8	1 3 6	1 16 4
	2. Cappoquin.	26,210	3,342	1	1	-	1	29 0 0	22 10 0	1 16 4
	3. Lismore.	26,021	4,448	1	1	-	1	22 4 9	4 0 0	1 16 3
	4. Tallow.	16,163	2,635	2	1	-	1	26 8 8	5 0 0	1 16 5
		91,048	13,058	5	4	-	4	106 5 1	32 13 6	7 5 4
*WATERFORD. (1 and 4 in Co. Kilkenny. 6 Waterford Co. Borough.)	1. Kilmahevoe.	31,155	4,107	2	1	-	2	29 11 3	19 0 0	0 3 0
	2. Kilmeadan.	19,210	2,394	1	1	-	1	34 5 2	8 0 0	0 3 0
	3. Tramore.	13,135	3,323	1	1	-	1	17 4 1	14 0 0	0 3 9
	4. Ussid.	26,131	5,756	3	1	-	1	25 13 10	25 0 0	0 3 0
	5. Waterford Rural.	15,989	1,797	2	2	-	2	53 18 9	27 17 6	0 6 6
	6. Waterford Urban.	26,789	2,789	2	2	-	2	53 18 9	27 17 6	0 6 6
	7. Woodstown.	20,997	4,039	3	1	-	2	41 12 0	25 10 0	0 3 6
		125,717	43,991	12	7	-	9	292 5 6	119 7 6	1 1 0
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.										
COUNTY OF CARLOW.										
†CARLOW. (2 and 5 in Queen's Co.)	1. Bagenalstown.	16,855	3,558	1	1	-	1	22 4 1	10 0 0	0 7 2
	2. Beldinoyler and Newtown.	29,671	3,861	2	1	-	1	30 5 10	12 0 0	0 7 2
	3. Borris.	29,576	3,697	1	1	-	1	10 8 11	9 0 0	0 10 8
	4. Carlow No. 1.	19,867	8,821	1	1	1	1	24 13 4	18 0 0	4 6 9
	5. Carlow No. 2.	7,234	831	1	1	-	2	4 10 1	7 0 0	0 7 2
	6. Clonoge.	14,787	1,783	1	1	-	2	5 15 8	26 8 0	0 7 2
	7. Fennagh and Myshall.	31,716	3,937	3	1	-	1	17 12 6	10 0 0	0 19 2
	8. Leighlinbridge.	26,100	3,033	1	1	-	1	22 3 0	-	0 7 2
	9. Tullow.	33,236	3,206	1	1	-	1	207 13 5	62 8 0	7 11 3
COUNTY OF DUBLIN.										
BALROTHNEY.	1. Balbriggan.	18,233	4,238	2	1	-	2	17 11 0	9 10 0	2 17 7
	2. Holmpatrick.	7,127	2,203	1	1	-	1	35 4 3	2 10 0	2 9 4
	3. Kilsallaghan.	25,026	2,023	3	1	-	2	25 6 3	6 10 0	7 2 6
	4. Lusk.	12,039	3,115	2	1	-	1	15 19 0	13 0 0	5 2 6
	5. Malahide.	6,913	2,427	2	1	-	1	10 7 6	13 0 0	2 7 0
	6. Swords.	14,894	3,307	2	1	-	1	8 19 6	4 0 0	5 1 5
		84,072	18,146	12	6	-	8	113 7 6	48 10 0	25 0 5

* Waterford Union—Waterford Rural and Waterford Urban Dispensary Districts.
† Carlow Union—Carlow No. 1 and Carlow No. 2 Dispensary Districts.—The figures

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1908—*con.*

UP TO 31st MARCH, 1908.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN
YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1908

Salaries and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.			Other Payments, including Fuel and Stationery, and other medical Expenses not included in the foregoing Categories.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1908.	Number of Sore Cuts attended and reported during the year.			No. of Tablets for Medical Relief issued during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Vaccination, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Tablets issued under a 16.	Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmacoput chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.	Dispensary Tickets.			Visiting Tickets.	Totals.					
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							£ s. d.	
110 0 0	99 9 9	-	25 0 0	2 0 0	0 16 0	34 2 8	282 12 3	308	110	418	1	38	2	20 0 0	
190 0 0	32 17 7	-	28 0 0	5 6 0	0 18 0	17 6 9	224 0 9	306	114	509	-	54	2	20 0 0	
110 0 0	73 7 4	-	53 0 0	7 6 0	1 14 0	68 9 5	546 13 5	733	229	962	1	98	4	99 0 0	
129 0 0	16 16 0	-	35 0 0	3 4 0	0 1 0	8 7 1	303 0 1	347	30	373	-	57	-	17 0 0	
129 0 0	-	-	25 0 0	4 16 3	0 1 6	13 15 0	221 19 1	337	85	442	-	54	2	20 0 0	
129 0 0	-	-	16 0 0	-	6 1 2	6 0 0	176 2 2	254	120	374	1	70	-	20 0 0	
129 0 0	16 16 0	-	30 0 0	3 4 0	0 1 6	9 6 7	212 13 2	343	161	507	-	34	-	17 0 0	
129 0 0	33 12 0	-	35 0 0	11 4 2	6 5 8	37 8 8	813 14 6	1,201	405	1,706	1	209	2	74 0 0	
130 0 0	42 0 0	-	28 0 0	3 19 0	4 0 0	14 12 9	330 17 5	302	75	377	-	40	-	20 0 0	
130 0 0	27 6 0	-	30 0 0	-	2 0 0	4 7 10	226 2 0	296	101	397	-	22	-	20 0 0	
130 0 0	-	-	30 0 0	6 8 0	2 0 0	9 15 9	150 10 10	1,072	141	1,213	-	58	2	20 0 0	
145 0 0	25 16 0	-	35 0 0	9 2 0	4 0 0	13 4 0	273 18 10	436	152	588	-	127	7	25 0 0	
235 0 0	37 16 0	-	56 0 0	37 14 0	8 0 0	92 2 1	540 14 4	4,947	1,535	6,382	-	472	3	40 0 0	
130 0 0	16 16 0	-	45 0 0	2 18 0	4 0 0	14 5 2	270 4 2	685	273	958	-	79	-	20 0 0	
228 0 0	140 14 0	-	213 0 0	59 12 0	24 0 0	143 7 7	1,771 7 7	7,003	2,212	9,215	-	813	12	154 0 0	
120 0 0	12 12 0	-	21 0 0	6 2 0	7 0 0	3 7 6	202 12 9	706	166	871	1	63	-	20 0 0	
120 0 0	18 18 0	-	31 10 0	3 16 0	5 0 0	17 4 0	228 19 0	269	149	355	-	53	2	20 0 0	
120 0 0	21 0 0	-	26 0 0	4 8 0	2 10 0	7 19 6	261 17 1	334	109	443	-	47	1	20 0 0	
110 0 0	20 18 0	33 0 0	62 7 0	13 14 0	11 10 0	51 17 3	415 5 7	6,473	531	6,996	-	108	3	38 0 0	
79 0 0	27 6 0	-	12 0 0	2 2 0	4 0 0	-	127 5 3	75	58	123	-	18	2	10 0 0	
140 0 0	4 4 0	-	10 13 10	2 8 0	3 0 0	9 0 3	261 16 11	427	231	658	-	52	1	20 0 0	
129 0 0	29 8 0	-	30 13 0	6 16 0	4 10 0	11 15 1	351 11 9	285	159	431	-	64	1	20 0 0	
120 0 0	16 16 0	-	30 0 0	10 6 0	7 0 0	4 8 10	211 1 0	715	227	942	-	86	1	20 0 0	
320 0 0	12 2 0	33 0 0	224 5 10	51 10 0	44 10 0	35 16 5	1,899 9 4	9,222	1,606	10,828	1	493	11	375 0 0	
125 13 4	-	-	50 6 0	8 8 0	0 16 0	21 9 11	266 10 10	440	165	605	-	75	1	20 16 8	
127 16 0	19 19 0	-	23 0 0	6 16 0	2 4 0	12 1 10	373 14 5	713	177	890	-	64	1	20 16 8	
140 7 8	16 0 0	-	42 0 0	3 8 0	-	26 0 11	267 11 4	215	228	440	-	28	-	27 0 0	
126 6 8	20 0 0	-	35 0 0	6 14 0	-	21 4 11	265 16 1	375	185	560	-	75	4	20 16 8	
126 6 8	20 0 0	-	30 0 0	4 2 0	0 10 0	31 2 2	258 15 4	337	139	476	-	45	-	20 16 8	
127 12 8	16 16 0	-	35 0 0	4 6 0	-	28 18 2	290 17 10	721	279	1,000	-	47	2	20 16 8	
306 6 0	115 0 0	-	187 0 0	33 14 0	3 10 0	140 17 11	1,678 5 10	2,706	1,173	3,879	-	339	8	131 3 4	

The figures given in column 3, and in columns 5 to 19, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.
 27000 in columns 5, 6, and 7, and in columns 9 to 25 inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries or pharmaceutical chemists.	Nurses.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—cont.										
COUNTY OF DUBLIN—cont.										
DUBLIN, NORTH, (1 partly, 2 wholly, in Dublin Co. Borough.)	1. North Dublin Rural.	36,275	16,967	9	3	-	0	136 7 0	141 1 0	7 2 1
	2. North Dublin Urban.	4,315	148,635	4	10	4	2	653 11 7	38 14 6	39 17 7
		41,690	165,602	13	13	4	2	789 18 7	179 15 6	46 19 8
DUBLIN, SOUTH, (5 in Dublin Co. Borough.)	1. Clonsilla.	3,694	3,491	2	1	-	1	20 2 10	34 0 0	0 10 0
	2. Donnybrook.	1,954	23,188	2	2	1	-	123 9 1	56 0 0	1 5 0
	3. Rathfarnham.	11,614	7,019	3	2	1	1	86 13 6	44 0 0	1 5 0
	4. Rathmines.	1,714	32,992	1	1	1	1	65 19 5	5 13 4	1 0 0
	5. South City.	3,006	142,068	6	9	4	1	485 6 3	118 0 6	7 10 0
	6. Tallaght.	21,695	2,773	1	1	-	1	24 10 2	-	0 11 11
		43,990	214,674	15	16	7	5	806 1 3	257 15 10	12 1 11
RATHDOWN. (2, 4 and 5 in Co. Wicklow.)	1. Blackrock and Sillorgam.	4,032	12,528	2	2	-	2	33 6 0	43 0 0	0 12 1
	2. Bray No. 1.	1,061	7,424	1	1	-	1	39 12 4	6 0 0	0 10 0
	3. Bray No. 2.	4,614	1,761	1	1	-	1	10 10 8	11 0 0	-
	4. Delgany.	11,418	3,231	2	1	-	1	20 9 3	8 0 0	0 5 3
	5. Duncrum and Glenconlon.	11,920	6,272	2	2	-	2	32 3 10	50 10 0	-
	6. Killinsey.	5,047	7,198	3	1	-	1	49 6 8	64 0 0	0 5 0
	7. Kingstown.	1,462	17,062	2	2	-	2	27 6 1	43 0 0	0 10 0
	8. Powerscourt.	22,423	1,220	1	1	-	1	15 6 13	8 0 0	-
		61,496	67,742	16	11	-	11	247 1 5	218 10 0	2 2 1
COUNTY OF KILDARE.										
ATHY. (2 and 6 in Queen's Co.)	1. Athy.	20,509	6,468	1	1	1	1	76 0 6	6 0 0	1 15 0
	2. Ballyllynas.	21,756	2,669	1	1	-	1	41 1 7	8 0 0	1 15 0
	3. Castledermot.	24,007	2,520	2	1	-	1	37 16 10	15 2 6	1 15 0
	4. Fountstown.	26,233	2,345	3	1	-	1	8 5 1	20 13 4	1 15 0
	5. Monasterevin.	31,702	4,319	2	1	-	1	33 6 7	17 0 0	1 15 0
	6. Stradbally.	26,264	3,204	2	1	-	1	12 7 8	11 10 0	1 15 0
		163,131	22,135	11	6	1	6	306 18 3	78 6 0	10 10 0

* Includes £294 Rs. 4d. expended from a Loan obtained

RELIEF afforded in these several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1908—cont.

ended 31st MARCH, 1908.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN
YEAR ended 31st MARCH, 1908.

Salaries, and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Other Expenses, including Fees paid to Medical Officers, carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Other Expenses, including Fees paid to Medical Officers, carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1908.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled during the year.	Cases of Venerealism, including cases of Gonorrhoea, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Locations certified under the Act.	Schedule of Dispensary Medical Officers in Medical Officers of Health.
Medical Officers.		Apportionment of pharmaceutical chemicals.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.					Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.						
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.			Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.				Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Fees.				
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							£ s. d.
713 0 3	135 6 0	-	205 15 0	31 14 0	1 10 0	416 0 5	1,897 15 9	3,114	1,341	4,375	-	540	2	110 0 0	
1,000 0 0	288 10 0	0 0	232 7 4	-	232 16 0	7 13 6	307 8 6	3,496 10 0	35,370	7,233	42,603	-	3,239	281	300 0 0
1,518 0 3	322 16 0	0 0	232 7 4	245 15 0	364 10 0	0 3 6	723 8 11	5,344 14 0	38,684	8,404	47,078	-	3,229	284	310 0 0
388 9 5	14 7 2	-	35 5 0	6 0 0	1 0 0	10 7 6	310 1 11	418	197	615	-	63	1	40 0 0	
406 0 0	31 6 0	151 7 5	-	43 1 8	13 16 0	103 16 10	998 2 6	6,941	1,635	8,576	-	421	-	60 0 0	
406 0 0	30 14 11	104 14 4	89 5 0	15 2 0	0 15 9	47 18 11	770 9 5	2,389	829	3,218	-	169	2	60 0 0	
300 0 0	15 7 8	103 5 7	28 5 0	29 5 6	17 1 6	24 14 1	480 12 1	3,553	729	4,282	-	289	-	31 5 0	
1,000 0 0	100 3 4	545 18 3	26 0 0	295 8 5	61 16 8	400 0 10	3,790 4 3	39,033	7,704	46,737	-	3,860	-	223 14 0	
300 0 0	102 15 4	-	39 5 0	3 12 0	-	22 5 9	383 0 2	900	88	988	-	51	-	30 0 0	
1,007 9 5	364 14 11	805 5 7	128 0 0	392 9 7	119 9 11	638 3 11	6,681 10 4	43,100	11,228	54,328	-	3,862	3	444 19 0	
314 0 0	27 6 0	-	55 0 0	17 9 9	1 3 6	42 19 9	538 17 1	1,700	770	2,470	-	156	-	47 10 0	
137 0 0	19 19 0	-	55 19 1	13 12 0	0 11 0	21 4 9	260 8 2	1,531	597	2,128	-	133	-	37 10 0	
135 0 0	23 2 0	-	25 0 0	0 14 0	-	9 13 8	245 0 2	328	148	476	-	15	-	30 0 0	
133 0 0	25 4 0	-	27 15 11	4 4 0	0 4 0	28 18 2	248 0 4	523	179	702	-	29	-	30 0 0	
396 0 0	70 6 0	-	57 2 0	10 18 0	0 17 0	38 14 7	559 11 5	961	389	1,350	-	133	4	40 0 0	
361 0 0	21 0 0	-	35 0 0	11 0 0	1 11 6	40 4 8	323 7 8	1,990	408	2,398	-	114	2	48 14 11	
391 0 0	28 7 0	-	61 10 6	26 16 0	1 8 0	24 10 10	519 8 5	3,645	1,184	4,829	-	298	3	55 0 0	
137 0 0	15 15 0	-	28 0 0	3 2 0	-	8 11 8	215 15 7	454	174	628	-	32	-	30 0 0	
1,588 4 0	230 19 0	-	315 7 6	87 15 9	5 15 0	220 18 1	2,996 8 10	11,448	4,155	15,603	-	831	9	228 14 11	
145 4 0	50 19 0	27 2 0	30 0 0	16 10 0	-	30 0 7	382 13 1	2,306	228	2,534	-	177	-	15 0 0	
100 0 0	15 18 0	-	25 0 0	3 2 0	2 11 0	12 7 8	292 15 3	567	148	715	-	53	1	15 0 0	
125 0 0	25 4 0	-	28 0 0	7 15 6	-	11 19 0	292 13 0	893	194	1,087	-	89	3	15 0 0	
100 0 0	24 3 0	-	23 0 0	1 14 0	0 9 0	2 2 0	224 1 5	313	91	404	-	47	-	15 0 0	
100 0 0	19 8 0	-	28 0 0	9 14 0	0 8 0	9 8 4	238 19 11	1,147	307	1,454	-	167	1	15 0 0	
145 0 0	30 9 0	-	40 13 0	4 16 0	0 12 0	11 10 1	252 17 9	383	73	456	-	49	-	15 0 0	
330 0 0	159 1 0	27 2 0	170 18 0	43 11 8	4 0 0	86 13 8	1,625 0 5	5,104	1,130	6,234	-	578	5	90 0 0	

under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.

No. 2—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNION	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Sanatoria, in each District.	No. of Officers authorised.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharma- ceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF KILDARE—con.										
CELBRIDGE, (3 and 5 in Co. Dublin.)	1. Celbridge, . .	16,793	3,008	1	1	-	1	21 5 7	15 0 0	-
	2. Kilcock, . .	25,755	3,076	3	1	-	1	13 12 10	38 0 0	-
	3. Lucan, . .	9,023	2,971	1	1	-	1	24 12 0	38 0 0	-
	4. Maynooth, . .	11,149	3,008	2	1	-	2	22 2 8	24 0 0	-
	5. Rathcoole, . .	17,214	2,162	2	1	-	1	14 5 2	26 0 0	-
		79,234	14,225	9	5	-	6	105 18 3	161 0 0	-
NAAS, . . . (2 in Co. Wicklow.)	1. Ballymore Eustace, . .	9,245	1,288	2	1	-	1	14 4 6	14 0 0	2 5 6
	2. Blessington, . .	51,087	3,083	1	1	-	1	10 1 2	3 0 0	2 12 9
	3. Clane & Tim- ahoe North, . .	23,072	2,763	2	1	-	1	19 12 6	10 0 0	6 4 11
	4. Kilsallan, . .	27,591	4,300	1	1	-	1	11 11 0	9 10 0	2 15 6
	5. Kildare, . .	19,394	2,663	1	1	-	1	46 19 5	-	3 10 0
	6. Naas and Car- rugh, . .	24,439	5,632	2	1	-	1	17 1 7	16 0 0	1 13 3
	7. Newbridge, . .	16,312	9,082	1	1	-	1	30 19 6	20 0 0	3 1 9
	8. Rathmore, . .	19,059	1,539	2	1	-	1	4 17 1	16 0 0	1 12 2
	9. Robertstown & Kilmengo, . .	20,469	2,310	1	1	-	1	19 14 3	6 0 0	2 15 6
		216,188	34,042	13	9	-	9	178 1 0	94 10 0	36 17 9
COUNTY OF KILKENNY.										
CALLAN, . . . (1 and 4 in Co. Tipperary, S.E.)	1. Ballingarry, . .	30,379	3,100	1	1	-	1	28 16 10	12 0 0	2 11 6
	2. Callan, . .	31,820	4,618	2	1	-	1	10 3 9	16 10 0	0 4 0
	3. Kilmaganny, . .	30,309	3,545	2	1	-	1	16 5 7	15 15 0	0 4 0
	4. Mullinshena, . .	21,484	2,542	1	1	-	1	8 9 2	15 0 0	0 3 11
		104,041	13,805	6	4	-	4	58 14 7	59 5 0	3 3 5
CASTLECOMER, .	1. Ballyragget, . .	18,565	2,530	1	1	-	1	19 6 6	12 0 0	-
	2. Castlecomer, . .	39,265	7,584	3	2	-	1	13 6 7	37 0 0	-
		57,830	10,114	4	3	-	2	32 13 1	49 0 0	-
KILKENNY, . .	1. Freshford, . .	18,382	2,272	1	1	-	1	21 13 7	8 0 0	0 9 11
	2. Gowran, . .	22,388	3,121	1	1	-	1	12 0 5	10 0 0	0 9 11
	3. Kilkenny, . .	28,415	14,317	1	2	1	2	85 14 6	21 0 0	0 9 11
	4. Ticeolla, . .	22,762	2,347	1	1	-	-	5 6 11	11 0 0	0 9 11
	5. Tullaroan, . .	18,297	1,931	2	1	-	-	12 15 8	10 0 0	0 9 11
		110,944	23,795	6	6	1	4	137 11 1	60 0 0	2 9 7

* Includes £1,450 Is. 11d. expended from a Loan

RELIEF afforded in these several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1908—con.

ENDED 31st MARCH, 1908.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN
YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1908

Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Other Expenses, including Fuel and other expenses incurred in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1908.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.				No. of Tickets for Medical Relief expended during the year.	Costed Vaccinations, including General Vaccinations, in the year- ended 31st March, 1908.	No. of Dispensary Locum tenens certified under s. 15.	Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.			Epidemiary Tickets.	Vending Tickets.	Deaths.					
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.														
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
120 0 0	0 16 4 0	-	36 0 0	6 10 0	0 16 0	7 11 11	233 7 8	278	95	373	-	64	3	15 0 0	
120 0 0	8 8 0	-	30 0 0	6 12 0	-	11 11 0	228 5 10	312	78	390	-	44	2	15 0 0	
120 0 0	8 8 0	-	35 0 0	2 8 0	0 14 0	17 5 0	276 7 0	349	122	1,031	1	55	2	15 0 0	
120 0 0	-	-	61 4 3	14 10 0	-	11 17 10	233 14 9	598	234	832	-	109	-	15 0 0	
120 0 0	0 16 16 0	-	36 15 0	3 8 0	0 10 0	73 15 4	291 9 6	199	89	282	-	48	1	15 0 0	
200 0 0	0 79 16 0	-	198 19 3	33 8 0	2 0 0	122 1 1	1,308 2 7	2,230	672	2,908	1	380	8	75 0 0	
118 15 0	4 4 0	-	20 0 0	2 10 0	1 6 0	1 12 2	179 4 2	370	114	484	-	30	2	5 0 0	
143 15 0	0 18 16 0	-	26 4 0	2 14 0	0 19 0	36 0 0	242 1 11	220	193	413	-	24	1	10 0 0	
127 8 2	2 16 16 0	-	25 0 0	5 0 0	2 0 0	5 5 8	227 7 3	172	112	284	-	54	1	15 0 0	
143 15 0	0 37 14 0	-	27 5 0	5 10 0	1 14 7	6 12 4	249 7 5	360	225	584	-	68	3	15 0 0	
143 15 0	0 25 0 0	-	25 0 0	9 16 0	5 19 0	3 10 0	263 0 5	660	175	835	-	115	1	15 0 0	
143 15 0	0 18 18 0	-	26 10 0	9 14 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	240 14 3	558	384	1,242	-	78	-	30 0 0	
143 15 0	0 19 17 0	-	32 2 0	8 4 0	-	17 17 0	275 16 3	347	295	642	-	75	2	15 0 0	
143 15 0	0 16 16 0	-	21 0 0	2 8 0	0 2 0	1,432 17 3	1,002 7 6	348	81	429	-	25	-	15 0 0	
143 15 0	-	-	30 0 0	5 8 0	4 13 0	4 10 4	217 16 1	118	93	211	-	50	-	15 0 0	
1,287 8 2	158 1 0	-	244 1 0	52 4 0	19 19 7	1,632 1 9	3,668 4 3	3,432	1,072	5,104	-	332	10	135 0 0	
109 0 0	0 16 16 0	-	32 2 2	3 10 0	1 16 0	5 10 0	187 16 0	304	83	383	-	50	-	20 0 0	
120 0 0	0 16 16 0	-	25 0 0	10 10 0	1 10 0	8 2 3	208 16 3	258	209	468	-	106	5	20 0 0	
100 0 0	-	-	25 0 0	5 10 0	1 10 0	9 3 6	173 8 1	379	177	556	-	29	-	20 0 0	
100 0 0	0 14 16 0	-	30 0 0	4 4 0	1 10 0	4 10 0	180 13 1	219	90	309	-	45	-	20 0 0	
420 0 0	0 50 8 0	-	112 2 2	23 14 0	6 0 0	27 5 9	700 12 11	1,181	603	1,783	-	200	5	80 0 0	
131 0 0	0 3 3 0	-	25 0 0	2 14 0	-	-	182 3 6	727	204	931	-	33	1	20 0 0	
350 0 0	0 37 16 0	-	29 0 0	17 12 0	1 0 0	-	385 14 7	1,118	352	1,470	-	156	7	40 0 0	
860 0 0	0 40 19 0	-	45 0 0	20 6 0	1 0 0	-	568 15 1	1,815	550	2,400	-	189	8	60 0 0	
100 0 0	0 4 4 0	-	31 14 0	3 0 0	-	7 1 8	178 5 2	330	81	417	-	29	1	20 0 0	
100 0 0	0 12 16 0	-	27 16 0	5 10 0	0 10 0	13 19 6	186 15 10	224	125	409	-	54	-	20 0 0	
100 0 0	0 16 16 0	0 16 0	63 3 0	25 17 0	8 19 0	39 17 5	546 18 4	1,030	778	2,458	-	246	3	40 0 0	
100 0 0	0 21 0 0	-	-	4 8 6	0 6 0	7 17 11	160 9 3	143	78	226	-	60	-	20 0 0	
100 0 0	0 16 16 0	-	-	1 8 5	-	10 4 9	151 14 10	149	53	202	-	20	-	20 0 0	
690 0 0	0 77 14 0	0 84 16 0	122 12 0	60 4 0	9 15 0	79 1 3	1,214 3 5	2,522	1,110	3,700	-	428	4	120 0 0	

obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1878.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

TOWNS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorised.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmacological chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF KILKENNY—con.										
THOMASTOWN.	1. Graigue.	28,184	3,864	2	1	-	2	8 12 6	5 10 0	1 15 8
	2. Inistioge.	25,186	2,633	1	1	-	1	15 4 6	4 2 0	6 17 2
	3. Knocktopher.	22,507	3,175	2	1	-	-	16 12 4	5 0 0	8 15 8
	4. Thomastown.	25,809	2,616	1	1	-	1	5 17 8	10 0 0	1 15 8
		107,677	12,238	6	4	-	4	46 6 10	24 12 0	19 4 3
URLINGFORD, (2 in Co. Tip- perary, S.H.)	1. Balleen.	22,686	1,968	1	1	-	-	12 8 1	3 10 0	1 10 9
	2. Kilcooly.	24,644	2,760	1	1	-	1	4 9 4	7 0 0	1 10 10
	3. Urlingford.	30,543	3,863	2	1	-	1	25 14 7	16 10 0	1 10 11
		77,843	8,607	4	3	-	2	42 12 0	27 0 0	4 12 0
KING'S COUNTY.										
BIRN, (7 in Co. Tip- perary, N.E.)	1. Banagher.	40,136	5,067	1	1	-	1	9 1 3	10 0 0	0 16 6
	2. Birr and Kil- lyon.	28,435	7,739	3	1	-	1	12 9 6	27 10 0	0 16 5
	3. Fertone.	62,637	6,056	1	1	-	1	6 15 6	11 8 0	0 16 6
	4. Frankford.	28,672	2,437	1	1	-	1	-	10 0 0	0 16 5
	5. Kilmitty.	33,264	1,922	1	1	-	1	3 16 11	6 18 3	0 16 5
	6. Riverstown.	27,428	2,041	1	1	-	1	10 2 8	8 0 0	2 17 9
		220,672	25,332	8	6	-	6	42 0 0	78 16 3	7 0 0
EDENDERRY, (2, 4, and 5 in Co. Kildare, 1 in Co. Meath.)	1. Ballyhogan.	21,914	2,068	1	1	-	1	22 17 8	10 0 0	0 3 0
	2. Carbury.	34,027	2,110	1	1	-	1	21 9 6	10 0 0	0 3 0
	3. Edenderry.	30,318	4,972	1	1	-	1	58 4 6	7 12 0	0 13 0
	4. Johnstown.	19,272	1,457	1	1	-	1	15 7 6	11 0 0	0 3 0
	5. Rathangan No. 1.	16,136	1,676	1	1	-	1	15 9 2	14 0 0	0 2 0
	6. Rathangan No. 2.	12,022	863							
	7. Rhode.	20,690	2,387	1	1	-	1	40 15 1	10 16 0	0 3 0
		175,410	14,653	6	6	-	6	174 3 5	63 8 0	1 7 0
TULLAMORE, (3 in Co. West- meath.)	1. Clara.	29,628	5,419	1	1	-	1	22 6 5	9 11 0	-
	2. Kilhagga.	16,550	2,411	1	1	-	1	6 18 2	29 8 0	-
	3. Kilboughy.	42,900	4,384	2	1	-	1	21 12 9	6 10 0	-
	4. Philipstown.	33,622	3,405	2	1	-	1	18 19 10	10 10 0	-
	5. Tullamore.	32,685	7,739	1	1	-	1	52 15 8	15 0 0	-
		155,385	23,358	7	5	-	5	122 15 3	70 19 0	-

* Edenderry Union—Rathangan No. 1 and Rathangan No. 2 Dispensary

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1908—con.

ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1908.

Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Other Expenses, including Test and Attendance, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1908.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			So. of Tickets for Medical Relief received during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Re-vaccination, in the year.	No. of Dangerous Lungs certified under s. 15.	Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.			Dispensary Tickets.	Failing Patients.	Totals.				
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.													
13.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
990 0 0	16 16 0	-	25 0 0	10 2 0	-	15 10 0	183 8 0	241	49	290	-	38	1	25 0 0
95 0 0	7 9 7	-	25 0 0	6 8 0	1 0 0	5 6 9	168 8 0	196	73	269	-	30	1	23 15 0
95 0 0	39 10 3	-	-	3 14 0	1 0 0	8 10 0	178 2 3	279	139	418	1	42	-	23 15 0
95 0 0	16 16 0	-	25 0 0	7 10 0	1 0 0	4 1 6	107 0 11	164	83	247	-	73	6	23 15 0
385 0 0	90 11 10	-	75 0 0	27 14 0	3 0 0	28 8 3	694 17 2	880	344	1,224	1	233	8	95 5 0
95 0 0	-	-	15 0 0	2 14 0	-	11 6 7	141 9 5	248	48	296	-	31	2	23 0 0
120 0 0	36 16 0	-	15 0 0	7 0 0	-	9 14 9	181 10 11	185	73	258	-	55	1	24 0 0
195 1 8	16 18 0	-	20 0 0	8 4 0	-	21 17 7	236 14 9	320	251	571	-	86	3	21 14 8
311 1 8	33 12 0	-	60 0 0	17 18 0	-	42 18 11	559 15 1	723	350	1,073	-	179	6	22 14 8
129 0 0	10 10 0	-	25 3 0	8 2 0	3 13 4	13 5 0	201 11 2	436	138	574	-	92	2	25 0 0
100 0 0	155 10 10	-	40 15 0	5 6 0	1 13 4	27 1 0	431 2 1	847	419	1,266	-	71	3	50 0 0
129 0 0	6 6 0	-	32 9 3	5 12 0	3 13 4	23 16 1	210 16 8	201	78	279	-	86	-	25 0 0
129 0 0	-	-	25 0 0	2 16 0	3 13 4	8 5 0	170 10 9	320	124	444	-	26	-	20 0 0
120 0 0	16 16 0	-	27 3 0	2 14 0	1 13 4	16 13 9	193 11 8	167	52	219	-	25	2	20 0 0
110 0 0	93 8 11	-	15 0 0	3 12 0	1 13 4	15 6 9	200 1 5	148	49	197	-	41	1	20 0 0
150 0 0	229 11 9	-	166 10 3	28 2 0	16 0 0	104 7 7	1,410 13 10	2,122	863	2,985	-	342	8	150 0 0
130 0 0	10 10 0	-	20 0 0	4 18 0	2 16 0	8 16 7	210 1 2	163	88	251	-	50	-	15 0 0
130 0 0	13 13 0	-	36 0 0	3 18 0	2 0 0	11 8 8	218 12 2	542	143	685	-	60	3	15 0 0
130 0 0	27 6 0	-	30 0 0	10 12 0	5 15 0	65 12 9	325 15 2	837	243	1,080	1	174	1	25 0 0
130 0 0	-	-	29 7 8	2 14 0	-	9 4 6	187 16 8	127	89	216	-	23	1	15 0 0
130 0 0	12 12 0	-	25 0 0	2 2 0	1 15 0	4 19 6	206 19 5	427	177	604	-	27	-	16 8 4 8 11 8
130 0 0	14 14 0	-	30 0 0	6 6 0	2 19 0	25 15 10	231 8 11	1,028	608	1,636	-	69	3	15 0 0
729 0 0	78 15 0	-	190 7 8	90 10 0	15 5 0	125 17 10	1,389 12 11	2,124	1,208	4,332	1	503	8	110 0 0
270 0 0	19 19 0	-	21 17 11	8 14 0	3 18 0	60 8 1	225 14 5	360	204	564	-	74	4	22 0 0
120 0 0	16 16 0	-	29 4 0	4 10 0	1 0 0	14 18 5	223 12 7	390	140	530	-	40	1	18 0 0
120 0 0	8 8 0	-	25 0 0	10 8 0	2 0 0	13 15 6	207 12 8	154	70	224	-	111	1	20 0 0
120 0 0	-	-	28 4 11	4 16 0	3 13 0	10 7 3	190 11 0	318	123	441	-	44	6	20 0 0
120 0 0	12 16 0	-	30 0 0	13 2 0	2 18 0	23 5 5	279 0 1	236	963	1,199	-	125	6	20 0 0
600 0 0	64 19 0	-	134 6 10	41 10 0	13 9 0	127 12 8	1,172 11 9	2,128	830	2,958	-	394	18	120 0 0

Districts.—The figures given in columns 5 to 25, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or phar- maceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF LONGFORD.										
BALLYMAHON, (3 in Co. West- meath.)	1. Abbeyshrule.	30,729	3,896	1	1	-	1	14 7 3	-	-
	2. Ballymahon.	38,994	5,622	3	1	-	1	29 11 5	24 10 0	-
	3. Ballymore.	30,469	3,629	1	1	-	1	9 9 3	1 0 0	-
		100,142	12,907	5	3	-	3	53 7 11	25 10 0	-
GRANARD, (4 and 6 in Co. Down, 2, 3 and 8 in Co. West- meath.)	1. Ballinalee.	22,146	3,871	1	1	-	-	13 4 4	9 0 0	-
	2. Coole.	11,517	1,152	1	1	-	-	10 14 7	8 8 0	-
	3. Finnes No. 1.	9,888	1,083	1	1	-	-	7 13 9	9 0 0	-
	4. Finnes No. 2.	12,730	2,940	1	1	-	-	10 0 10	-	-
	5. Granard.	26,823	5,246	1	1	-	1	21 6 6	8 0 0	-
	6. Scrabby No. 1.	7,661	1,938	1	1	-	-	20 3 4	19 0 0	-
	7. Scrabby No. 2.	14,496	3,415	1	1	-	-	20 3 4	19 0 0	-
	8. Street No. 1.	16,068	1,519	2	1	-	1	20 3 4	19 0 0	-
	9. Street No. 2.	14,469	2,350	2	1	-	1	20 3 4	19 0 0	-
		134,708	23,458	7	6	-	3	83 3 4	63 8 0	-
LONGFORD.	1. Drumlish.	25,842	8,664	1	1	-	1	19 13 10	10 0 0	3 5 12
	2. Killashoe.	29,928	4,269	1	1	-	1	10 19 11	10 0 0	3 5 12
	3. Longford.	34,365	9,379	2	1	-	1	20 0 4	0 19 0	3 5 12
		110,075	22,312	4	3	-	3	50 14 1	20 19 0	9 17 6
COUNTY OF LOUTH.										
ARDEC, (4 and 5 in Co. Meath.)	1. Ardec.	27,938	5,082	2	1	-	1	41 7 6	7 6 0	-
	2. Castleblinham.	14,399	2,630	2	1	-	1	17 9 8	8 12 0	-
	3. Colton No. 2.	30,309	3,048	3	1	-	1	15 12 6	15 5 0	-
	4. Dunleer.	23,711	3,866	3	1	-	1	13 8 7	22 5 0	-
		96,215	14,626	10	4	-	4	87 18 3	63 8 0	-
DROGHEDA, (1, 2 and 4 in Co. Meath.)	1. Dulceek.	20,704	2,333	3	1	-	1	9 4 8	13 0 0	-
	2. St. Mary's.	15,660	2,070	3	1	-	1	7 5 6	15 0 0	-
	3. St. Peter's.	22,626	15,768	4	3	-	1	41 10 3	28 0 0	-
	4. Stamullen.	21,444	2,296	3	1	-	1	3 19 1	8 0 0	-
	5. Ternoonfeckin.	19,223	3,745	3	1	-	1	5 0 9	12 0 0	-
		99,660	23,194	16	7	-	5	67 0 4	70 0 0	-

* Granard Union—Finnes No. 1 and Finnes No. 2 Dispensary Districts.
Do. Scrabby No. 1 and Scrabby No. 2 Dispensary Districts.
Do. Street No. 1 and Street No. 2 Dispensary Districts.

† These figures are only approximate, as the Dispensary records were destroyed by fire.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER— <i>con.</i>										
COUNTY OF LOUTH— <i>continued.</i>										
DUNDALE.	1. Barronstown.	18,103	3,656	2	1	-	1	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	2. Carlingford.	19,935	5,832	2	1	-	1	15 7 4	9 6 0	3 14 2
	3. Drooniskin.	21,186	4,216	2	1	-	1	18 14 6	15 5 0	4 9 2
	4. Dundalk.	17,929	17,688	1	2	-	2	22 11 2	5 0 0	3 14 2
	5. Ravensdale.	17,929	3,283	1	1	-	1	62 1 11	8 8 0	11 7 3
		94,414	34,729	8	6	-	6	25 7 7	10 0 0	4 1 0
COUNTY OF MEATH.										
DUNSHAUGHLIN.	1. Dunboyne.	39,850	2,690	3	1	-	1			
	2. Killeen.	22,984	2,463	3	1	-	1	19 11 2	12 0 0	2 17 10
	3. Rathath.	36,938	2,817	3	1	-	1	23 3 6	14 10 0	2 14 4
		106,822	7,979	9	3	-	3	22 17 1	6 0 0	2 14 4
								65 11 9	32 10 0	8 6 6
KELLS.	1. Kells.	27,067	4,944	1	1	-	1			
	2. Kilskeer.	25,940	2,711	1	1	-	1	23 12 10	12 0 0	-
	3. Moynalty.	20,188	2,965	2	1	-	1	15 13 3	10 0 0	-
	4. Nobber.	30,281	3,199	2	1	-	1	24 13 2	13 0 0	-
		103,426	13,769	6	4	-	4	45 13 6	14 0 0	-
NAVAN.	1. Castletown.	29,802	3,062	2	1	-	1			
	2. Navan.	37,162	8,739	1	1	-	2	23 12 5	20 10 0	1 5 10
	3. Painsestown.	27,670	2,769	3	1	-	1	13 17 2	-	1 5 10
								9 16 8	18 0 0	1 5 10
		94,674	14,569	6	3	-	4	62 6 3	38 10 0	3 17 6
'OLDCASTLE. (1 and 4 in Co. Cavan.)	1. Ballynemes'ff.	19,483	4,420	2	1	-	1			
	2. Crossmokeel.	19,371	1,635	1	1	-	1	19 17 2	12 10 0	-
	3. Oldcastle.	24,761	3,772	1	1	-	1	10 9 7	8 0 0	-
	4. Virginia.	22,438	4,688	1	1	-	1	14 2 2	5 0 0	-
		86,053	15,015	5	4	-	4	12 2 2	10 0 0	-
								37 11 1	35 10 0	-

* Includes £17 15s. 6d. expended from a Loan

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1908—con.

ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1908.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN
YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1908

Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any Travelling Expenses not included in the foregoing columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1908.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief issued during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Recrudescence, in the year ended 31st March, 1908.	No. of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.	
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.			Dispensary Taken.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.				
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.													
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							£ s. d.
140 0 0	0 13 13 0	-	25 0 0	7 0 0	0 17 0	12 7 1	226 18 7	634	257	891	-	80	3	25 0 0
150 0 0	0 6 6 0	-	25 0 0	8 6 0	0 17 0	2 15 7	341 13 3	344	80	424	-	90	4	35 0 0
150 0 0	0 16 16 0	-	25 0 0	9 2 0	1 3 0	30 15 6	364 1 10	274	155	429	-	91	-	20 0 0
322 5 4	21 0 0	-	43 10 0	27 12 0	4 4 0	29 18 0	540 7 6	1,581	754	2,335	-	278	13	75 0 0
180 0 0	0 21 0 0	-	25 0 0	5 2 0	0 10 0	7 15 7	278 16 2	394	125	519	-	51	-	35 0 0
382 6 4	178 15 0	-	143 10 0	37 2 0	7 11 0	83 11 9	1,561 17 4	3,277	1,321	4,598	-	680	20	100 0 0
140 0 0	-	-	25 0 0	5 2 0	-	9 3 5	213 14 5	271	130	401	-	24	1	20 0 0
140 0 0	0 12 12 0	-	39 5 0	3 3 6	-	47 9 6	282 2 4	270	223	493	-	22	1	20 0 0
161 0 0	0 33 1 6	-	35 0 0	6 4 0	-	25 11 5	302 8 4	416	148	564	-	58	2	20 0 0
411 0 0	0 45 13 5	-	39 5 0	14 14 0	-	82 4 4	789 5 1	907	501	1,408	-	104	4	60 0 0
150 0 0	0 16 16 0	-	28 0 0	10 6 0	5 0 0	9 13 6	271 8 4	675	237	912	-	147	4	20 0 0
125 6 8	-	-	30 0 0	3 12 0	4 2 0	4 7 6	201 1 5	304	125	429	-	55	-	15 0 0
415 13 4	8 8 0	-	28 3 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	13 19 6	213 17 0	220	85	305	-	46	3	13 0 0
120 0 0	0 24 13 6	-	28 0 0	4 0 0	2 18 0	13 17 6	263 2 5	236	131	367	-	51	-	15 0 0
350 0 0	0 49 17 6	-	114 3 0	22 18 0	17 0 0	41 17 11	838 9 2	1,328	609	1,937	-	299	7	72 0 0
125 0 0	0 2 2 0	-	26 0 0	5 1 0	2 9 0	26 5 5	237 5 8	425	181	606	4	32	2	15 0 0
130 0 0	0 16 16 0	-	30 0 0	13 6 0	4 9 6	19 7 10	218 2 4	412	229	641	-	104	-	20 0 0
130 0 0	-	-	25 0 0	9 10 0	1 3 6	8 11 6	193 7 6	250	126	376	-	47	1	15 0 0
375 0 0	0 7 13 0	-	81 0 0	27 17 0	8 2 0	54 4 9	643 15 6	1,285	575	1,860	4	183	3	50 0 0
120 0 0	0 16 16 0	-	20 0 0	8 11 3	-	8 6 3	236 1 1	273	217	490	-	94	3	15 0 0
130 0 0	0 20 10 0	-	10 0 0	4 10 0	-	14 3 9	238 13 4	206	78	284	-	29	1	15 0 0
130 0 0	0 30 19 0	-	31 1 0	20 0 0	-	15 2 4	216 4 6	426	174	600	-	57	2	15 0 0
140 0 0	0 31 10 0	-	30 0 0	11 11 5	-	12 9 6	257 13 4	268	124	392	-	50	2	15 0 0
680 0 0	0 110 15 0	-	81 1 0	44 13 4	-	50 1 10	878 13 3	1,174	603	1,777	-	268	8	60 0 0

obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1891.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmacutic chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF MEATH—con.										
TRIM, . . .	1. Ashboy, . . .	37,045	4,538	2	1	-	1	£ s. d. 21 9 9	28 0 0	1 3 3
	2. Innfield, . . .	35,139	2,883	2	1	-	1	10 1 3	5 0 0	0 17 3
	3. Sommerhall, . . .	36,711	2,969	2	1	-	1	6 14 6	15 0 0	0 17 3
	4. Trim, . . .	36,572	3,943	2	1	-	1	8 17 6	18 0 0	1 0 10
		119,520	13,973	8	4	-	4	47 3 0	60 0 0	3 18 7
QUEEN'S COUNTY.										
ASHELYNIX, . . .	1. Abbeylisk, . . .	13,885	3,303	1	1	-	1	25 2 2	-	0 11 1
	2. Ballinakill, . . .	25,001	2,638	2	1	-	2	21 19 7	37 0 0	0 11 1
	3. Ballyroan, . . .	30,006	2,413	2	1	-	1	12 13 0	3 5 0	0 11 2
	4. Castletown, . . .	18,645	2,290	1	1	-	1	10 5 5	6 0 0	0 11 2
	5. Durrrow, . . .	21,028	3,194	1	1	-	1	23 5 11	12 0 0	0 16 2
	6. Rathdowney, . . .	19,877	2,892	1	1	-	1	30 11 9	12 0 0	5 14 2
		127,042	17,059	8	6	-	7	134 2 10	70 5 0	8 14 10
*MOUNTMELICK, (3 in King's Co.)	1. Clonsilla, . . .	36,386	3,000	1	1	-	1	11 4 3	5 0 0	0 11 8
	2. Clonygowan No. 1, . . .	2,850	1,892	2	1	-	1	15 12 9	13 0 0	0 11 8
	3. Clonygowan No. 2, . . .	21,518	2,797							
	4. Coolmain, . . .	28,965	1,467	1	1	-	-	5 7 2	8 12 0	0 11 8
	5. Emo, . . .	20,726	3,797	2	1	-	1	4 12 11	12 0 0	0 11 8
	6. Maryborough, . . .	23,758	6,106	2	1	-	1	12 8 6	13 2 4	0 19 9
	7. Mountmelick, . . .	27,461	5,228	1	1	-	1	22 15 0	14 0 0	0 11 7
	8. Mounttrath, . . .	25,285	4,280	1	1	-	1	6 15 9	19 10 0	0 11 8
		260,629	28,677	10	7	-	6	78 16 4	77 4 4	4 9 8
COUNTY OF WESTMEATH.										
ATHLONE, . . . (2, 3, and 5 in Co. Roscommon.)	1. Athlone No. 1, . . .	10,390	7,904	1	2	-	1	24 8 10	-	-
	2. Athlone No. 2, . . .	16,868	2,941							
	3. Brideswell, . . .	38,291	4,449	1	1	-	1	18 10 10	-	-
	4. Glacuan, . . .	24,075	3,550	1	1	-	1	19 2 3	-	-
	5. Kilsroom, . . .	27,762	3,311	1	1	-	1	20 19 1	6 0 0	-
	6. Monte, . . .	32,649	4,900	1	1	-	1	18 0 5	10 0 0	-
		151,925	27,954	5	7	-	6	121 3 3	16 0 0	-
DELVIN, . . .	1. Castlepollard, . . .	28,522	3,360	2	1	-	1	18 10 1	8 14 0	0 12 5
	2. Clonmellon, . . .	21,133	2,974	2	1	-	1	8 9 5	17 10 0	0 12 5
	3. Delvin, . . .	27,673	2,543	2	1	-	2	6 11 9	13 0 0	0 12 5
		74,328	8,877	8	3	-	4	33 11 3	44 4 0	1 17 3

* Mountmelick Union—Clonygowan No. 1 and Clonygowan No. 2 Dispensary

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1908--con.

ended 31st MARCH, 1908.																MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEARS ended 31st MARCH, 1908.								Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.							
Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.				Other Expenses, including Fuel and Alcohol, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.				Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1908.				Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.				No. of Tablets for Medical Relief extended during the year.						Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Antidiphtheria, in the year.		No. of European Lemmings certified under s. 16.			
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.		Midwives.		Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.										Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.		Dispensary Totals.		Visiting Doctors.		Totals.				No. of Tablets for Medical Relief extended during the year.		Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Antidiphtheria, in the year.		No. of European Lemmings certified under s. 16.	
Salaries.	Payments for tempo- rary services.																														
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.				
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.				
100 0 0	20 9 6	-	35 0 0	9 2 0	1 19 0	8 0 7	389 4 1	704	258	963	-	10	3	15 0 0																	
175 0 0	23 2 0	-	30 0 0	6 4 0	0 0 0	25 13 3	371 3 9	215	91	307	-	50	-	15 0 0																	
508 0 0	25 4 0	-	25 0 0	5 8 0	-	14 19 9	293 3 6	400	147	547	-	46	2	15 0 0																	
280 8 0	15 16 0	-	34 4 0	8 14 0	0 7 0	13 15 0	394 14 4	490	265	755	-	63	4	25 0 0																	
780 0 0	85 11 6	-	114 4 0	29 8 0	2 12 0	62 8 7	1,165 5 8	1,817	702	2,519	-	256	9	70 0 0																	
128 0 0	16 16 0	-	28 0 0	6 18 0	1 2 0	2 6 9	210 16 0	890	131	1,021	-	77	2	20 0 0																	
118 0 0	18 18 0	-	37 10 0	4 0 0	1 0 0	38 6 10	259 5 6	184	86	270	-	40	-	20 0 0																	
116 0 0	23 5 0	-	25 0 0	2 6 0	1 0 0	31 0 8	214 5 10	153	78	231	-	34	1	20 0 0																	
160 0 0	16 16 0	-	25 0 0	4 5 3	1 0 0	9 3 11	183 1 9	160	45	205	-	20	-	20 0 0																	
110 0 0	3 3 0	-	25 0 0	6 0 0	2 0 0	3 3 4	135 8 5	618	221	839	-	69	2	20 0 0																	
130 0 0	30 15 8	-	25 0 0	3 16 0	2 0 0	7 5 8	247 3 3	426	174	600	-	41	5	20 0 0																	
670 0 0	134 13 8	-	165 10 0	27 5 8	8 2 0	91 7 2	1,310 0 9	2,498	735	3,233	-	227	8	120 0 0																	
100 0 0	8 8 0	-	25 0 0	4 6 0	3 0 0	10 12 9	160 2 8	100	54	154	-	45	1	20 0 0																	
120 8 0	17 17 0	-	25 0 0	6 16 0	-	6 3 4	205 0 9	94	47	141	-	21	-	7 9 2																	
100 0 0	12 12 0	-	-	3 10 0	1 0 0	4 17 9	136 10 7	91	43	138	-	30	1	15 0 0																	
900 0 0	2 2 0	-	25 0 0	4 6 0	-	10 9 4	150 1 11	266	55	321	-	50	-	20 0 0																	
100 0 0	-	-	25 0 0	11 0 0	-	8 17 11	171 8 6	848	212	1,060	-	114	2	20 0 0																	
100 0 0	16 16 0	-	20 0 0	-	1 10 0	2 9 5	138 2 0	1,089	335	1,424	-	61	3	20 0 0																	
100 0 0	6 6 0	-	25 0 0	8 4 0	1 0 0	3 17 5	162 4 10	74	94	168	-	33	1	20 0 0																	
720 0 0	64 1 0	-	155 0 0	38 2 0	6 10 0	47 7 11	1,191 11 3	2,673	927	3,600	-	445	9	35 0 0																	
120 0 0	16 16 0	-	30 0 0	10 8 0	-	12 1 11	213 14 9	1,016	243	1,259	-	85	3	28 10 0																	
120 0 0	30 8 0	-	25 0 0	10 10 0	2 0 0	12 1 11	245 1 9	432	159	591	-	95	5	11 10 0																	
120 0 0	17 17 0	-	30 0 0	8 4 0	9 0 0	12 13 3	236 5 1	195	90	288	-	74	-	20 0 0																	
120 0 0	16 16 0	-	35 0 0	6 0 0	-	12 10 0	160 8 3	238	90	328	-	57	1	20 0 0																	
120 0 0	17 17 0	-	30 0 0	7 4 0	4 0 0	24 2 0	220 3 1	199	45	244	-	80	4	20 0 0																	
120 0 0	16 16 0	-	30 0 0	7 8 0	3 0 0	8 18 1	213 17 6	238	111	349	-	96	7	20 0 0																	
750 0 0	132 10 0	-	175 0 0	49 14 0	18 0 0	82 5 2	1,338 19 5	2,329	738	3,067	-	485	20	120 0 0																	
100 0 0	22 7 4	-	45 19 10	-	1 13 4	18 10 0	280 7 0	255	147	402	-	43	5	15 0 0																	
150 0 0	9 9 0	-	42 11 8	-	1 13 4	10 14 0	252 10 10	280	158	438	-	33	1	15 0 0																	
120 0 0	51 12 0	-	30 0 0	-	1 13 4	15 14 0	294 3 6	104	98	202	-	16	2	15 0 0																	
410 0 0	37 19 4	-	119 11 6	-	5 0 0	44 12 0	787 1 4	639	600	1,039	-	94	8	45 0 0																	

Districts.—The figures given in columns 5 to 16, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT OF MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF WESTMEATH—con.										
MULLINGAR, .	1. Ballynacarrigy, .	34,502	3,608	1	1	-	1	11 4 8	7 17 0	-
	2. Castletown-Geoghegan, .	35,223	3,417	1	1	-	1	18 5 10	-	-
	3. Killeacan, .	25,677	3,302	2	1	-	1	7 4 11	13 0 0	-
	4. Milltown, .	27,492	2,374	2	1	-	1	13 14 5	10 6 2	-
	5. Mullingar, .	31,791	3,554	1	1	-	1	23 8 7	16 0 0	-
	6. Multyfarnham, .	22,374	2,383	2	1	-	1	13 7 11	6 0 0	-
	7. Tyrrellspass, .	31,182	3,479	1	1	-	1	16 19 0	-	-
		208,601	27,947	10	7	-	7	104 6 1	53 3 2	-
COUNTY OF WEXFORD.										
ENNISCORTHY, .	1. Clonroche, .	35,282	4,337	2	1	-	1	12 1 11	13 10 0	9 18 9
	2. Enniscorthy, .	35,783	10,781	3	1	-	1	62 2 9	11 10 0	11 1 11
	3. Ferns, .	23,603	2,904	2	1	-	1	32 2 7	7 0 0	9 18 9
	4. Kilkeel, .	34,338	3,633	2	1	-	1	27 19 4	23 2 0	10 4 8
	5. Newtownbarry, .	27,663	4,067	1	1	-	1	10 4 0	12 0 0	9 18 9
	6. Oulart, .	36,482	5,437	2	1	-	1	15 10 6	7 0 0	9 18 9
		193,551	31,259	12	6	-	6	160 1 1	74 2 0	61 1 7
GOREY, .										
	1. Camolin, .	33,371	3,455	2	1	-	1	15 2 6	5 0 0	3 13 0
	2. Coolgreany, .	30,999	2,862	2	1	-	1	18 14 11	10 0 0	1 7 8
	3. Gorey, .	31,578	6,045	1	1	-	1	65 19 9	5 0 0	2 1 4
	4. Killenagh and Wells, .	35,073	4,181	2	1	-	1	28 18 6	13 0 0	2 14 9
		120,021	16,463	7	4	-	4	109 17 8	33 0 0	9 16 9
NEW ROSS, .										
(6 in Co. Carlow, 2 in Co. Kil- kenny.)	1. Carrickbyrne, .	36,692	4,457	3	1	-	1	12 17 5	13 0 0	0 8 4
	2. Dysartmoor, .	28,265	3,716	3	1	-	1	5 14 0	20 0 0	0 8 4
	3. Feltham, .	34,361	6,033	4	2	-	2	34 18 10	21 0 0	0 18 9
	4. New Ross, .	21,741	3,590	2	1	-	2	41 17 7	15 0 0	0 16 8
	5. Old Ross, .	31,546	3,862	2	1	-	1	8 17 5	15 0 0	-
	6. St. Mullins, .	25,024	3,535	1	1	-	1	6 1 1	5 0 0	-
		177,180	30,795	15	7	-	8	110 6 4	94 0 0	2 12 1

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1908—con.

UP TO 31st MARCH, 1908.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1908.						Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.
Salaries and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Other Expenses, including Paid and Unpaid Expenses, not included in the foregoing columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1908.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled during the year.	Cost of Vaccination, including cost of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Licenses cancelled under Act.			
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.			Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.						
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.															
15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.					
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					
126 4 8	-	-	25 0 0	5 2 0	1 0 0	13 17 2	190 5 6	273	166	439	-	53	2	15 0 0		
137 16 2	23 2 0	-	25 0 0	6 0 0	2 4 0	14 2 8	246 10 8	279	136	415	1	74	1	15 0 0		
128 1 3	22 1 0	-	25 0 0	5 8 0	2 3 0	12 15 11	249 14 0	269	74	343	-	32	6	15 0 0		
138 4 1	-	-	25 0 0	5 18 0	2 18 0	14 5 0	216 5 8	338	169	417	-	42	-	15 0 0		
141 9 8	8 8 0	-	24 0 0	10 14 0	2 14 0	21 19 0	269 13 4	888	291	1,179	-	106	28	20 0 0		
145 8 2	16 16 0	-	25 0 0	8 12 0	6 6 0	5 8 3	260 16 9	344	68	432	-	46	-	15 0 0		
184 13 0	29 8 0	-	25 0 0	8 2 0	3 15 0	53 11 3	291 9 0	404	155	739	-	39	1	15 0 0		
1,028 15 6	99 15 0	-	174 0 0	49 14 0	16 0 0	135 19 3	1,988 15 0	3,985	1,019	4,014	1	861	28	110 0 0		
130 8 0	16 16 0	-	31 0 0	6 16 0	0 12 0	*123 14 5	384 9 1	416	222	638	-	69	1	15 0 0		
160 0 0	16 16 0	-	30 0 0	35 14 0	5 0 0	14 18 0	397 2 8	1,332	975	2,307	-	494	4	67 10 0		
160 0 0	-	-	20 0 0	7 2 0	1 10 0	3 18 9	181 7 1	725	215	940	3	73	1	15 0 0		
139 0 0	44 10 7	-	30 0 0	3 5 0	1 17 0	9 1 0	249 19 7	106	76	182	-	40	-	15 0 0		
160 0 0	37 16 0	-	30 0 0	3 4 0	-	2 1 3	305 4 0	227	125	352	-	29	3	15 0 0		
139 0 0	16 16 0	-	30 0 0	9 2 0	4 0 0	18 2 6	220 9 9	374	181	708	-	77	1	15 0 0		
759 9 0	138 14 7	-	141 0 0	65 3 0	12 19 0	171 10 11	1,208 12 2	3,330	1,797	5,327	3	782	10	132 10 0		
139 0 0	23 13 3	-	26 10 0	3 9 0	2 5 0	5 18 4	305 9 1	219	96	318	-	43	2	15 0 0		
139 0 0	18 18 0	-	24 0 0	7 0 0	3 10 0	21 17 5	225 8 0	476	174	650	-	64	3	15 0 0		
139 0 0	1 1 0	-	25 0 0	8 14 0	2 10 0	13 1 4	224 7 3	756	329	1,085	-	90	2	20 0 0		
139 0 0	18 1 4	-	25 0 0	-	2 5 0	5 5 11	215 0 6	299	196	419	-	32	-	15 0 0		
489 0 0	61 13 7	-	109 10 0	18 14 0	10 10 0	45 3 0	870 5 0	1,759	722	2,479	-	293	6	65 0 0		
139 0 0	37 4 0	-	20 0 0	3 12 0	-	12 1 6	254 3 3	258	132	390	-	91	1	15 0 0		
160 0 0	94 16 0	-	26 0 0	2 4 0	-	7 8 0	183 10 4	123	92	224	-	102	-	22 0 0		
160 0 0	109 18 0	-	40 0 0	10 10 0	-	21 6 9	438 12 4	463	122	605	-	94	1	30 0 0		
160 0 0	16 16 0	-	40 0 0	9 14 0	-	13 17 4	283 1 7	2,117	430	2,547	-	44	1	36 0 0		
160 0 0	15 15 0	-	50 0 0	8 0 0	-	16 11 4	173 3 9	370	69	439	-	31	-	15 0 0		
16 0 0	9 9 0	-	15 0 0	5 6 0	1 0 0	11 11 6	123 7 7	81	27	108	-	55	-	12 10 0		
759 0 0	305 13 0	-	161 0 0	39 6 0	1 0 0	76 16 5	1,465 13 1	3,111	875	4,306	-	467	3	120 10 0		

* Includes £116 10s. expended from a Loan obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.

2 11

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT OF MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or Pharmasutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF WEXFORD—continued.										
WEXFORD.	1. Bannow, . . .	24,245	3,781	1	1	-	1	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	2. Bridgetown, . .	28,262	5,062	2	1	-	1	20 10 2	7 10 0	2 6 11
	3. Broadway, . . .	24,611	3,082	2	1	-	1	13 19 1	12 17 6	2 6 11
	4. Crossabeg, . . .	16,172	2,817	1	1	-	1	2 2 4	30 0 0	2 7 0
	5. Tighemon and Glynn, . . .	25,688	3,388	2	1	-	1	12 1 3	12 0 0	2 7 0
	6. Wexford, . . .	10,223	12,869	1	1	1	1	40 13 4	15 0 0	2 9 1
		126,501	32,839	9	6	-	6	122 3 4	67 7 8	14 3 10
COUNTY OF WICKLOW.										
BALTINGLASS, . (5 in Co. Carlow, 2 in Co. Kildare.)	1. Baltinglass No. 1, . .	17,995	2,806	4	1	-	1	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	2. Baltinglass No. 2, . .	17,183	2,030					22 2 1	40 0 0	-
	3. Dunlavin, . . .	43,834	3,815	3	1	-	1	20 13 9	30 0 0	-
	4. Kilbegon, . . .	41,897	3,054	3	1	-	1	19 5 2	30 0 0	-
	5. Rathvilly, . . .	33,206	4,480	2	1	-	2	21 1 1	17 10 0	-
		154,322	16,191	12	4	-	5	83 2 1	117 10 0	-
RATHDRUM.	1. Ansmoe, . . .	59,008	2,296	2	1	-	1	19 10 7	15 10 0	4 15 0
	2. Arklow, . . .	17,342	6,379	1	1	-	1	33 16 8	2 10 0	-
	3. Aughrim, . . .	24,308	1,673	2	1	-	1	10 8 5	7 10 0	-
	4. Dunganstown, .	23,186	1,848	1	1	-	1	8 15 8	-	5 5 0
	5. Newbridge, . . .	17,767	2,269	2	1	-	1	18 18 0	-	2 13 4
	6. Newcastles, . . .	23,555	3,167	1	1	-	1	22 16 4	15 0 0	-
	7. Rathdrum, . . .	36,965	2,750	1	1	-	1	8 14 1	5 0 0	-
SHILLELAGH, .	8. Wicklow, . . .	24,704	6,322	2	1	-	2	19 5 0	17 0 0	0 6 0
		227,423	26,089	12	8	-	9	142 4 9	62 10 0	14 19 4
SHILLELAGH, .	1. Coochilla, . . .	42,444	5,367	2	1	-	1	15 11 2	13 0 0	4 0 2
	2. Tunkilly, . . .	40,630	3,079	2	1	-	1	14 0 3	45 0 0	7 4 10
		83,074	8,446	5	2	-	2	31 11 5	58 0 0	11 5 0

Baltinglass Union—Baltinglass No. 1 and Baltinglass No. 2 Dispensary Districts—
 † Includes £23 18s. expended from a Loan

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the year ended the 31st March, 1908—*con.*

ENDED 31st MARCH, 1908.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN
YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1908

Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Other Expenses, including Post and Attendance, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1908.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled during the year.	Costs of Vaccination, including casual Vaccination, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Licensed Practitioners &c.	Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.	
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.			Dispensary Tickets.	Falling Tickets.	Totals.					
12.	13.					14.	15.				16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
96 0 0	0 16 16 0	-	30 0 0	8 0 0	0 10 0	13 11 4	184 1 5	237	94	381	-	78	5	15 0 0	
70 0 0	0 42 0 0	-	22 5 0	8 0 0	0 10 0	8 10 7	211 12 3	647	134	751	-	31	2	15 0 0	
90 0 0	0 3 3 0	-	30 0 0	6 18 0	0 10 0	4 8 5	164 2 11	318	106	424	-	74	2	15 0 0	
90 0 0	0 16 16 0	-	30 0 0	3 4 0	2 13 4	0 16 3	147 19 4	130	90	220	-	41	-	15 0 0	
100 0 0	0 17 17 0	-	30 0 0	6 2 0	0 13 4	4 1 8	175 2 3	307	114	421	1	57	1	15 0 0	
70 0 0	0 4 4 0	40 0 0	30 0 0	39 4 0	1 13 4	5 3 8	229 7 5	1,004	506	1,510	-	280	2	25 0 0	
610 0 0	0 100 16 0	40 0 0	132 5 0	31 8 0	6 10 0	37 12 4	1,182 6 0	2,663	1,047	3,710	1	611	12	109 0 0	
177 0 0	0 9 19 6	-	30 10 0	7 6 0	-	0 16 0	287 13 7	230	137	467	-	47	1	10 0 0	
121 0 0	0 13 13 0	-	30 0 0	7 0 0	1 8 6	3 6 8	229 1 11	314	233	547	-	31	-	11 0 0	
23 10 0	0 94 19 0	-	30 0 0	4 10 0	-	1 4 0	201 8 2	1,088	108	270	-	48	1	14 0 0	
177 0 0	0 25 4 0	-	22 0 0	7 10 0	-	14 10 3	314 15 3	828	241	1,069	1	89	2	21 0 0	
358 10 0	0 143 15 6	-	142 10 0	36 6 0	1 8 6	19 16 10	1,132 18 11	1,737	829	2,566	1	283	8	71 0 0	
130 0 0	0 15 15 0	-	21 0 0	3 8 0	3 12 6	188 7 0	260 16 1	117	62	179	-	38	-	15 0 0	
120 0 0	0 13 13 0	-	20 0 0	9 4 0	6 17 6	14 6 4	222 10 6	800	329	689	-	39	1	15 0 0	
120 0 0	-	-	10 14 30	2 14 0	-	8 10 0	189 17 3	67	48	110	-	63	-	15 0 0	
120 0 0	0 16 16 0	-	31 0 0	3 8 0	4 0 6	25 10 5	216 15 7	193	107	300	-	44	-	15 0 0	
70 0 0	0 65 0 7	-	24 0 0	2 18 0	-	30 13 10	254 8 1	159	85	245	1	27	-	15 0 0	
120 0 0	0 1 1 0	-	25 0 0	4 10 0	-	41 15 0	330 2 4	463	189	654	-	35	-	15 0 0	
120 0 0	0 15 15 0	-	25 8 2	0 10 0	-	15 13 8	192 7 6	128	55	177	-	34	2	15 0 0	
120 0 0	0 16 16 0	-	35 15 0	7 2 0	10 0 0	15 17 6	253 1 8	424	379	873	2	102	-	30 0 0	
366 0 0	0 149 0 7	-	214 13 7	33 12 0	34 10 6	284 3 9	1,332 19 6	1,623	1,290	3,220	3	412	3	135 0 0	
120 0 0	0 20 17 0	-	28 0 0	10 0 0	3 15 0	15 0 0	200 3 4	214	145	339	-	58	1	19 0 0	
120 0 0	0 3 3 4	-	29 0 0	3 8 0	2 16 0	48 12 0	220 3 6	137	160	277	-	43	5	15 0 0	
0 0	0 29 0 4	-	57 0 0	13 6 0	6 11 0	64 13 0	510 11 9	251	235	626	-	141	6	34 0 0	

The figures given in columns 5 to 13, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts, obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1859.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

Unions.	Dispensary Districts.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Accrediting.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
COUNTY OF GALWAY.										
BALLINASLOE, . (3 in Co. Ros- common.)	1. Abascoagh, .	17,330	1,335	1	1	-	1	7 14 5	6 0 0	1 0 0
	2. Ballinasloe, .	20,814	6,473	2	1	-	1	51 19 9	18 0 0	-
	3. Creagh, .	35,039	3,331	2	1	-	-	3 6 0	12 0 0	-
	4. Kilhan, .	27,000	2,792	1	1	-	1	5 6 6	5 0 0	-
	5. Kiltormer, .	27,507	2,896	1	1	-	-	15 1 10	10 0 0	-
	6. Laurencestown, .	31,919	2,681	2	1	-	-	14 15 3	19 0 0	-
		169,639	19,279	9	6	-	3	78 3 9	70 0 0	1 0 0
CLIFDEN, .	1. Clifden, .	44,145	7,458	2	2	-	1	17 1 8	12 10 0	7 19 10
	2. Kinvyde, .	44,894	3,343	1	1	-	1	8 0 0	10 0 0	1 14 5
	3. Roundstone, .	104,733	7,607	2	2	-	-	20 4 10	20 0 0	7 8 10
		193,782	18,768	5	5	-	2	45 6 6	42 10 0	17 3 1
GALWAY, .	1. Galway, .	32,980	18,968	2	3	1	2	57 0 7	9 10 0	-
	2. Moycullen, .	25,042	2,290	1	1	-	1	10 17 4	8 10 0	-
	3. Oranmore, .	30,370	3,740	1	1	-	1	13 19 1	6 0 0	4 18 0
	4. Spiddle, .	65,435	5,737	2	1	-	-	20 12 9	16 0 0	-
	5. Turloughmore, .	46,799	5,707	2	1	-	1	15 0 6	21 0 0	2 8 0
		198,536	36,465	8	7	1	5	118 10 3	61 0 0	7 6 0
GLENNAMADDY, .	1. Dunmore, .	17,514	2,389	1	1	-	1	8 15 2	2 10 0	1 4 3
	2. Glennamaddy, .	40,806	8,483	1	1	-	1	6 5 5	-	1 4 3
	3. Williamstown, .	42,561	7,706	1	1	-	-	21 12 9	14 10 0	1 4 2
		100,881	18,577	3	3	-	2	36 13 4	17 0 0	3 12 8
GORT, .	1. Ardahan, .	35,854	3,233	3	1	-	1	9 4 4	14 0 0	-
	2. Gort, .	33,440	5,079	1	1	-	1	21 6 2	-	-
	3. Kinvara, .	34,002	3,974	1	1	-	-	19 13 10	-	-
		103,296	12,286	5	3	-	2	50 4 4	14 0 0	-
LOUGHREA, .	1. Athlery, .	56,440	5,916	3	1	-	1	4 16 3	30 0 0	-
	2. Bulleen, .	55,822	4,445	2	1	-	1	9 11 11	14 10 0	-
	3. Loughrea, .	29,023	4,912	2	1	-	1	15 17 8	15 0 0	-
	4. Woodford, .	56,966	4,833	3	1	-	1	5 9 5	33 0 0	-
		198,251	20,126	10	4	-	4	35 15 3	92 10 0	-

* Includes £310 expended from a Loan obtained

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1908—cont.

ENDED 31st MARCH, 1908.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN
YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1908.

Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1908.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year			No. of Deaths for Medical Relief afforded during the year.			Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers and Medical Officers of Health.
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.			Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Deaths for Medical Relief afforded during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including Cases of Emasculation, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Locumtenents and other S.D.s.	
Salaries.	Pay grants for temporary services.													
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
82 10 0	0 13 13 0	-	15 0 0	3 10 0	5 4 0	6 6 8	140 18 1	81	9	90	-	35	3	7 10 0
132 30 0	0 13 13 0	-	30 0 0	6 16 9	8 19 0	13 16 8	275 15 8	610	189	809	1	55	8	17 0 0
137 10 0	0 16 16 0	-	-	6 12 0	4 11 0	11 6 8	312 2 2	114	27	141	1	62	-	14 0 0
121 14 0	6 16 16 0	-	30 0 0	4 4 0	7 5 6	8 5 10	198 12 4	294	41	335	2	40	-	15 0 0
127 10 0	0 17 17 0	-	-	7 12 0	7 12 0	36 2 8	231 16 0	187	47	234	2	64	-	15 0 0
151 16 0	2 16 16 0	-	-	2 4 0	5 6 0	12 7 2	222 4 7	183	75	258	2	35	1	15 0 0
759 10 0	8 11 0	-	75 0 0	30 18 0	3 38 0	28 5 8	1,271 8 10	1,443	392	1,835	8	281	12	83 20 0
230 0 0	0 38 8 2	-	35 0 0	13 16 0	-	7 13 6	382 9 2	384	193	577	-	162	7	35 0 0
150 0 0	0 10 10 0	-	25 0 0	10 16 0	-	2 13 2	168 13 7	132	48	180	-	121	-	20 0 0
240 0 0	0 71 6 0	-	-	8 6 0	-	16 10 7	383 16 9	454	219	673	1	132	2	40 0 0
600 0 0	0 120 4 8	-	60 0 0	32 15 0	-	26 17 3	914 19 6	970	460	1,430	1	418	9	95 0 0
456 0 0	-	30 0 0	77 10 0	35 14 0	2 18 5	46 2 7	682 15 7	2,227	928	3,055	-	365	17	65 0 0
135 0 0	0 111 6 0	-	30 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 10	2 16 0	304 10 2	505	55	560	-	103	-	15 0 0
120 0 0	0 8 8 0	-	26 17 4	7 10 0	0 1 11	92 18 10	280 13 2	152	63	215	-	74	-	15 0 0
150 0 0	-	-	-	15 2 0	5 10 0	3 4 0	210 8 9	280	87	367	-	141	-	15 0 0
130 0 0	0 21 0 0	-	29 3 6	12 0 0	0 4 5	4 1 6	235 17 11	296	60	346	-	120	-	15 0 0
310 0 0	0 140 14 0	30 0 0	163 10 10	76 6 0	8 15 7	149 2 11	1,685 5 7	3,470	1,088	4,558	-	802	17	135 0 0
55 0 0	0 2 9 0	-	10 0 0	1 14 0	4 0 0	14 3 4	106 15 9	189	21	212	-	29	-	10 0 0
390 0 0	0 16 16 0	-	25 0 0	12 6 0	5 7 11	14 5 9	181 5 4	239	32	271	-	122	5	20 0 0
120 0 0	0 17 17 0	-	-	10 16 0	5 5 5	22 9 7	213 14 11	671	65	736	1	210	1	25 0 0
275 0 0	0 44 2 0	-	35 0 0	24 16 0	14 13 4	50 18 8	601 16 0	1,066	120	1,219	1	351	6	55 0 0
145 0 0	0 30 5 0	-	24 15 10	7 16 0	0 11 0	9 10 11	232 3 1	265	45	310	-	71	-	10 0 0
140 0 0	0 12 12 0	-	40 0 0	30 16 3	3 0 5 0	0 6 4	235 4 9	601	212	713	-	117	1	10 0 0
100 0 0	0 6 6 0	-	-	11 4 0	0 9 0	10 4 4	187 17 2	317	97	414	-	89	2	10 0 0
620 0 0	0 45 3 0	-	64 15 10	29 16 3	1 5 0	20 0 7	645 5 0	1,068	384	1,452	-	277	3	30 0 0
150 0 0	0 4 4 0	-	30 0 0	12 14 0	7 17 0	5 0 0	344 11 3	170	53	227	-	136	-	15 0 0
175 10 0	0 17 17 0	-	15 0 0	6 10 0	2 6 0	5 0 0	243 4 11	198	37	235	-	69	-	15 0 0
172 10 0	0 19 19 0	-	20 0 0	9 8 0	-	332 12 0	585 8 8	270	119	389	-	79	0	15 0 0
150 0 0	0 2 2 0	-	30 0 0	9 8 0	4 1 0	0 8 0	234 8 5	88	79	167	-	99	-	15 0 0
615 0 0	0 54 2 0	-	85 0 0	38 0 0	14 4 0	243 0 0	1,307 11 3	638	286	924	-	333	6	60 0 0

under the Dispensary Homes Act, 1873.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Misérives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—continued.										
COUNTY OF GALWAY—continued.										
MOUNTBELLEW.	1. Clonbrock.	29,946	4,657	1	1	-	1	£ 14 11	5 0 0	0 13 0
	2. Killecroran.	31,918	5,217	1	1	-	1	17 12 2	5 0 0	0 13 0
	3. Mountbellew.	90,520	5,745	1	1	-	1	19 19 3	6 0 0	0 13 0
		102,404	15,619	3	3	-	3	40 6 4	16 0 0	1 19 3
OUGHTERHARD.	1. Cloonhar.	53,803	5,200	3	2	-	1	53 17 9	32 0 0	2 3 7
	2. Lettermore.	44,555	5,030	2	1	-	-	18 3 1	10 0 0	3 7 4
	3. Oughterhard.	10,685	4,338	1	1	-	-	35 1 8	-	1 15 3
		113,003	17,732	6	4	-	1	107 2 6	42 0 0	7 6 2
PORTUMNA.	1. Eyrecourt.	31,463	3,130	2	1	-	1	10 5 6	14 0 0	-
	2. Portlanna.	45,801	5,874	3	2	-	2	8 3 3	12 0 0	-
		77,264	9,004	5	3	-	3	18 8 9	26 0 0	-
TUAM.	1. Abbey.	34,520	4,298	2	1	-	1	38 6 8	5 0 0	-
	2. Dunmore.	36,518	7,569	2	1	-	1	35 17 4	20 0 0	-
	3. Headford.	47,000	5,962	1	1	-	1	33 3 3	17 0 0	-
	4. Tuam.	73,220	13,140	4	2	-	1	43 9 4	27 10 0	-
		191,258	30,929	9	5	-	4	150 16 7	69 10 0	-
COUNTY OF LEITRIM.										
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON, (1 in Co. Roscommon.)	1. Aughrim.	37,513	6,241	3	1	-	2	10 10 10	20 0 0	1 2 6
	2. Drumshanbo.	33,739	5,723	2	1	-	1	6 9 4	19 0 0	1 2 5
	3. Jamestown.	29,625	7,217	4	1	-	2	21 18 7	43 0 0	1 2 5
		101,002	19,280	9	3	-	5	38 18 9	82 0 0	3 7 4
MANORHAMILTON.	1. Drumshaire.	31,379	5,882	1	1	-	1	40 1 6	-	2 14 11
	2. Drumkeeran.	30,973	4,372	1	1	-	-	16 10 3	21 5 0	1 13 2
	3. Lurganboy.	45,802	4,735	2	1	-	1	23 16 2	26 0 0	1 4 8
	4. Manorhamilton.	36,703	6,745	2	1	-	1	34 0 8	6 10 0	1 4 9
		144,857	22,234	6	4	-	3	114 8 7	53 15 0	6 17 6

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1908—*con.*

ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1908.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN
YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1908

Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Other Expenses including Fuel and Attendance, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Classes.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1908.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief received during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Re-vaccination, within year.	No. of Dispensary Inspectors certified under Act.	Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.		
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmacopoeial chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.			Dispensary Tickets.	Young Children.	Total.						
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.															
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							£ s. d.		
127 30	0 16 16	0	0 12	6 28	0 0	9 4	0	8 3	6	158	13	11	-	-	15 0 0	
127 10	0	-	0 12	6 25	0 0	16 4	0	15 10	5	207	2	1	142	1	15 0 0	
127 10	0 17 12	0	0 12	6 25	0 0	12 16	0	18 2	2	223	4	11	116	3	15 0 0	
382 10	0 29 8	0	1 17	6 78	0 0	38 4	0	40 16	1	519	80	399	-	338	4	45 0 0
322 0	0 39 16	0	-	-	30 0	0	1 15	0	20 2	0	361	14	4	465	133	596
330 0	0 38 1	0	-	-	31 7	6	1 8	0	33 5	10	335	12	9	146	146	286
330 0	0 13 18	0	-	-	17 4	0	1 15	7	14 5	0	258	19	6	452	177	629
492 0	0 146 15	0	-	-	68 11	6	4 18	7	67 12	10	336	6	7	1,093	458	1,511
125 0	0 16 16	0	-	25 0	0	6 14	0	7 8	0	245	3	6	192	108	300	
160 0	0 18 4	0	-	30 17	2	3 6	0	5 12	0	347	2	5	307	213	530	
285 0	0 35 0	0	-	64 17	2	10 0	0	13 0	0	452	5	11	499	321	820	
330 0	0 46 0	0	-	46 0	0	3 8	0	0 10	0	69	2	2	322	7	7	
330 0	0 25 4	0	-	30 0	0	14 18	0	2 0	0	26	1	2	294	0	6	
120 0	0 16 16	0	-	30 0	0	12 12	0	1 0	0	19	15	6	290	6	9	
200 0	0 24 13	6	-	80 0	0	25 8	0	4 1	0	52	10	6	447	12	4	
440 0	0 112 14	3	-	120 0	0	66 6	0	7 11	0	167	9	4	1,304	7	2	
360 0	0 2 0	0	-	25 0	0	10 2	0	1 12	0	2 13	4	173	0	8	183	
100 0	0 28 0	0	-	30 0	0	9 10	0	1 11	0	2 13	4	183	6	7	220	
150 0	0 17 3	0	-	25 0	0	3 14	0	1 16	0	2 13	4	241	7	10	680	
330 0	0 62 3	0	-	70 0	0	23 6	0	5 0	0	8 0	0	612	15	1	1,083	
100 0	0 16 16	0	-	12 1	9	12 12	0	6 10	9	42	13	3	253	10	2	
200 0	0 17 17	0	-	-	10 18	0	3 16	0	7 5	0	179	4	5	338	23	421
100 0	0 16 16	0	-	25 0	0	6 16	0	1 12	7	8 8	0	309	19	3	355	
138 0	0 37 13	6	-	30 0	0	15 4	0	5 0	0	12	12	11	249	5	4	
428 0	0 39 2	0	-	57 1	9	45 10	0	17 5	4	70	19	2	871	19	4	

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1861.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmacutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—con.										
COUNTY OF LESTRIM—continued.										
MOHILL, . . .	1. Carrigallen, . . .	18,642	3,920	1	1	-	-	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	2. Mohill, . . .	26,339	6,632	1	1	-	1	21 14 0	6 0 0	2 3 4
	3. Rowan, . . .	19,655	3,668	1	1	-	-	21 7 7	-	2 3 6
	4. Rynn, . . .	29,127	5,764	1	1	-	1	11 11 8	10 0 0	2 19 10
		93,866	19,854	3	3	-	2	21 10 8	15 10 0	2 3 6
COUNTY OF MAYO.										
BALLINA, . . .	1. Ballina, . . .	73,811	18,480	1	1	1	1	76 3 11	31 10 0	9 10 0
	2. Crossmolina, . . .	76,617	6,173	1	1	-	-			
		150,628	24,653	2	2	1	1			
BALLINROBE, . . .	1. Ballinrobe, . . .	73,635	11,310	2	2	-	1			
	2. Cong, . . .	33,304	4,893	2	1	-	-	58 45 1	-	-
	3. Hollymount, . . .	41,205	5,335	1	1	-	-	16 11 10	1 10 0	-
		147,144	21,938	5	4	-	1			
BELMULLET, . . .	1. Bangor, . . .	79,445	4,326	2	1	-	-			
	2. Binghamstown, . . .	32,131	5,114	1	1	-	1	9 15 6	13 0 0	1 7 5
	3. Knocknabower, . . .	67,670	4,465	1	1	-	-	13 13 10	-	1 10 0
		179,246	13,845	4	3	-	1	17 10 7	4 14 6	2 16 0
CASTLEBAR, . . .	1. Balla, . . .	43,071	3,976	2	1	-	-	40 19 11	17 14 6	5 13 5
	2. Castlebar, . . .	98,129	17,540	6	2	-	1			
		141,199	21,522	7	3	-	1			
CLAREMORRIS, . . .	1. Ballindine, . . .	34,523	7,329	1	1	-	-	31 10 2	14 0 0	-
	2. Ballyhennessy, . . .	41,828	10,679	1	1	-	1	35 8 0	24 0 0	-
	3. Claremorris, . . .	34,214	7,702	1	1	-	1	69 18 2	58 0 0	-
		110,790	25,730	3	3	-	2			
KILLALA, . . .	1. Ballycastle, . . .	79,749	4,782	2	1	-	1	24 16 10	8 3 6	-
	2. Killala, . . .	25,413	3,692	1	1	-	1	17 5 6	-	-
		105,162	8,474	3	2	-	2			

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March 1908—con.

ENDED 31st MARCH, 1908.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN
YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1908.

Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any incidental expenses sustained in the Dispensary District.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1908.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief received during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Re-vaccination, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Lengthenings under s. 15.	Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.			Dispensary Tablets.	Visiting Tablets.	Total.				
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.													
18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
100 0 0	5 4 0	-	-	8 8 0	11 6	6 15 0	149 18 10	210	87	297	-	64	2	15 0 0
110 0 0	12 19 0	-	20 0 0	12 8 0	3 13 9	8 17 1	196 8 10	288	123	411	-	115	4	15 0 0
100 0 0	38 16 0	-	-	4 10 0	1 0 0	9 1 4	197 18 10	244	54	298	-	72	-	15 0 0
120 0 0	28 7 0	-	-	5 8 0	1 1 3	16 19 0	210 19 4	177	51	228	-	111	1	15 0 0
680 0 0	111 6 0	-	20 0 0	28 14 0	8 9 6	38 12 5	755 5 10	919	313	1,232	-	362	7	60 0 0
120 0 0	190 1 0	30 0 0	25 0 0	12 0 0	8 0 0	29 16 2	483 12 3	1,068	536	1,604	1	111	15	30 0 0
120 0 0	18 18 0	-	-	13 14 0	5 0 0	29 0 8	504 14 4	693	78	772	-	114	2	90 0 0
240 0 0	208 19 0	30 0 0	35 0 0	25 14 0	13 0 0	58 16 8	888 6 7	1,651	615	2,266	1	265	20	70 0 0
260 0 0	225 4 0	-	30 0 0	26 8 0	5 0 0	27 6 5	885 18 6	823	122	945	-	230	9	50 0 0
100 0 0	16 15 0	-	-	7 10 0	2 10 0	26 12 9	102 10 5	227	29	257	-	77	1	25 0 0
100 0 0	4 4 0	-	-	13 12 0	2 10 0	12 11 0	173 8 7	623	157	780	-	137	4	25 0 0
660 0 0	46 4 0	-	20 0 0	47 10 0	10 0 0	66 11 2	751 17 8	1,673	319	1,992	-	491	14	100 0 0
120 0 0	89 8 0	-	-	6 12 0	1 0 0	8 13 4	109 16 3	187	120	307	-	90	-	10 0 0
90 0 0	-	-	-	7 8 0	1 0 0	4 13 4	128 5 2	174	91	265	-	61	5	10 0 0
120 0 0	63 6 1	-	-	-	2 10 0	14 12 4	265 9 6	143	100	243	-	153	-	10 0 0
220 0 0	92 14 1	-	-	14 9 0	4 10 0	22 19 0	383 10 11	454	314	768	-	304	5	20 0 0
110 0 0	89 11 10	-	-	15 4 0	0 10 0	20 3 11	230 19 11	235	63	298	-	135	-	15 0 0
220 0 0	64 8 0	-	-	54 0 0	2 3 4	67 10 11	440 10 3	1,098	295	1,393	-	427	24	42 0 0
220 0 0	133 19 10	-	-	69 4 0	2 13 4	87 14 10	721 10 2	1,323	369	1,692	-	612	34	57 0 0
100 0 0	25 7 1	-	-	17 2 0	3 0 0	27 3 8	208 14 0	154	68	222	-	102	-	25 0 0
125 0 0	16 16 0	-	20 0 0	32 0 0	2 0 0	14 13 2	270 19 10	601	203	804	-	273	5	31 5 0
100 0 0	21 0 0	-	20 0 0	25 14 0	3 7 0	10 3 2	188 6 4	271	39	310	-	202	5	25 0 0
225 0 0	66 3 1	-	40 0 0	67 16 0	8 7 0	52 5 6	608 0 7	1,029	307	1,336	-	612	10	31 5 0
115 0 0	8 8 0	-	20 0 0	9 2 0	4 13 0	115 3 1	315 6 5	158	45	203	-	39	-	20 0 0
120 0 0	16 16 0	-	26 0 0	9 8 0	3 14 4	8 4 3	194 8 1	478	35	513	1	96	3	20 0 0
225 0 0	25 4 0	-	56 0 0	18 10 0	8 7 4	123 7 4	206 14 6	636	133	769	1	135	3	40 0 0

* Includes £160 expended from a Loan obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmacists, or chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—cont.										
COUNTY OF MAYO—cont.										
SWINFORD.	1. Foxford.	21,912	5,968	1	1	-	-	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	2. Killybegly.	40,283	10,876	1	1	-	1	11 1 3	2 0 0	2 15 2
	3. Kiltamagh.	22,700	7,799	1	1	-	1	13 0 8	14 5 11	2 15 4
	4. Lowpark.	35,973	9,825	1	1	-	1	33 7 4	5 1 3	3 8 3
	5. Swinford.	30,712	10,110	1	1	-	1	21 2 0	-	5 10 10
		151,599	44,562	5	5	-	4	96 6 6	21 7 2	17 13 9
WESTPORT.	1. Achill.	107,283	8,614	5	2	-	1	59 4 10	22 0 0	-
	2. Bundoranagh.	31,698	275	1	1	-	-	5 14 7	3 0 0	-
	3. Inlandeady.	39,636	4,629	1	1	-	1	24 6 11	6 0 0	-
	4. Louisburgh.	70,250	6,362	2	1	-	2	16 10 6	24 0 0	-
	5. Newport.	61,215	5,508	2	1	-	1	28 4 3	17 0 0	-
	6. Westport.	62,404	2,234	1	1	-	1	29 1 1	-	-
		367,819	34,672	12	7	-	6	158 2 2	72 0 0	-
COUNTY OF ROSCOMMON.										
*BOYLE, (3, 5 and 6 in Co. Sligo.)	1. Ballinacree.	28,739	5,167	1	1	-	1	23 16 1	5 0 0	-
	2. Ballyfarman No. 1.	1,871	463	1	1	-	{ 1 } { 1 }	14 18 7	6 0 0	-
	3. Ballyfarman No. 2.	22,892	3,344							
	4. Boyle No. 1.	32,633	6,987	1	{ 1 } { 1 }	1	1	62 19 2	5 0 0	-
	5. Boyle No. 2.	19,796	3,097							
	6. Garraheen.	32,837	7,516	1	1	-	1	35 0 0	2 8 6	-
	7. Keadue.	21,232	4,251	1	1	-	1	15 4 11	5 0 0	-
		160,180	30,623	5	6	1	6	151 13 9	23 8 6	-
CASTLEREA.	1. Ballaghaderreen.	45,702	12,541	2	1	-	1	17 7 8	20 0 0	0 2 6
	2. Castlebrinket.	28,500	2,625	1	1	-	1	4 11 0	10 0 0	0 2 6
	3. Castleroa.	51,038	11,713	3	1	-	1	38 17 11	34 0 0	0 2 6
	4. Frenchpark.	38,383	6,727	1	1	-	1	21 4 6	12 10 0	0 2 6
		163,623	33,576	7	4	-	4	89 1 1	76 10 0	0 10 0
ROSCOMMON.	1. Ashleague.	35,183	3,976	1	1	-	-	10 12 0	9 0 0	-
	2. Ballyleague.	41,613	5,727	1	1	-	-	14 19 4	9 0 0	-
	3. Roscommon.	36,549	5,651	1	1	-	-	14 11 7	10 0 0	-
		113,345	15,354	3	3	-	-	40 2 11	28 0 0	-

* Boyle Union—Ballyfarman No. 1 and Ballyfarman No. 2 Dispensary Districts.—Do. Boyle No. 1 and Boyle No. 2 Dispensary Districts.—The figures

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1908—con.

ended 31st March, 1908.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN
YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1908

Salaries and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Other Expenses, including Post and Stationery, and all other expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1908.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Patients for Medical Relief certified during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Vaccination, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Medical Officers certified under the Act.	Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmacopoeial chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.				Dispensary Officers.	Visiting Doctors.	Totals.				
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.			Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.									
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							£ s. d.
100 0 0	23 0 0	-	-	30 14 0	5 0 0	9 15 4	130 10 9	329	190	519	-	128	-	20 0 0
100 0 0	18 18 0	-	25 0 0	0 14 0 0	5 13 4	14 16 1	202 3 10	282	108	390	-	200	1	20 0 0
100 0 0	16 16 0	-	30 0 0	0 18 3 0	5 0 0	9 14 0	199 15 6	65	23	96	-	154	1	20 0 0
100 0 0	38 3 11	-	25 0 0	0 31 0 0	4 6 8	12 11 1	247 18 6	452	43	495	-	321	5	20 0 0
100 0 0	22 1 0	-	9 15	2 32 8 0	5 10 6	17 18 8	214 15 9	609	145	754	-	254	7	20 0 0
100 0 0	113 18 11	-	79 15	3 196 5 0	35 10 0	64 15 2	1,045 13 3	1,725	514	2,239	-	1,123	14	100 0 0
110 0 0	42 0 0	-	30 0 0	0 38 14 0	1 15 10	10 10 0	423 4 8	816	388	1,204	-	164	-	20 0 0
30 0 0	16 16 0	-	-	1 0 0	-	1 8 6	63 19 1	31	9	40	-	10	-	3 0 0
100 0 0	-	-	30 0 0	0 14 1 0	1 7 0	7 8 6	183 3 5	389	30	419	-	44	-	15 0 0
150 0 0	28 7 0	-	60 0 0	0 19 10 0	1 16 10	10 18 6	311 2 10	493	124	617	-	190	-	15 0 0
100 0 0	29 8 0	-	25 0 0	0 3 18 0	0 10 0	1 18 9	200 19 0	408	108	516	-	65	1	10 0 0
100 0 0	16 16 0	-	20 0 0	0 17 16 0	2 17 8	3 10 9	200 1 6	1,110	126	1,236	-	190	4	25 4 0
106 0 0	133 7 0	-	175 0 0	0 94 19 0	8 7 4	44 15 0	1,388 10 6	2,347	675	3,022	-	647	5	88 4 0
120 0 0	16 16 0	-	17 0 0	0 8 2 0	9 15 0	12 4 0	292 13 7	675	132	807	-	101	2	10 0 0
140 0 0	16 18 0	-	18 0 0	0 3 10 0	5 13 6	11 0 0	176 18 1	143	28	171	-	81	-	1 0 4 8 19 8
130 0 0	12 12 0	68 11 3	20 0 0	0 17 14 0	0 14 12 6	17 4 0	421 4 11	916	120	1,036	-	149	4	15 0 0
50 0 0	12 12 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	155	41	196	-	56	-	15 0 0
100 0 0	27 6 0	-	18 0 0	0 17 10 0	9 9 6	31 13 9	231 7 9	124	69	193	-	214	2	16 0 0
100 0 0	16 16 0	-	29 0 0	0 5 8 0	5 15 0	9 2 4	177 6 3	91	26	117	-	103	2	10 0 0
100 0 0	102 18 0	68 11 3	383 0 0	0 52 4 0	65 5 6	31 4 1	1,318 10 7	2,108	421	2,529	-	706	10	70 0 0
110 0 0	8 8 0	-	30 0 0	0 28 14 0	14 1 6	5 13 6	230 7 2	334	56	390	-	236	2	25 0 0
90 0 0	16 16 0	-	30 0 0	0 4 10 0	1 0 0	1 10 0	158 9 6	65	9	74	-	37	-	10 0 0
110 0 0	16 16 0	-	30 0 0	0 15 8 0	9 1 6	0 16 6	261 2 5	911	113	1,024	-	184	7	25 0 0
100 0 0	16 16 0	-	30 0 0	0 12 0 0	8 17 0	9 13 0	211 3 0	636	69	705	-	123	4	20 0 0
610 0 0	58 16 0	-	150 0 0	0 56 12 0	0 33 0 0	23 13 0	842 2 1	1,368	247	2,615	-	530	13	80 0 0
130 0 0	12 12 0	-	-	-	1 0 0	-	153 4 0	72	30	102	-	56	-	15 0 0
150 0 0	16 16 0	-	-	1 10 0	3 0 0	-	195 5 4	488	63	551	-	30	-	15 0 0
120 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	3 8 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	162 19 7	632	127	759	-	80	9	28 0 0
300 0 0	29 8 0	-	2 0 0	4 18 0	5 0 0	2 0 0	544 8 11	1,192	216	1,408	-	154	9	68 0 0

The figures given in columns 5, 6, and 9 to 25, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts, given in columns 5, 7 to 11, and 14 to 19, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorised.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmacists, or chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—con.										
COUNTY OF ROSCOMMON—con.										
STROKESTOWN.	1. Elphin, . . .	25,197	3,350	1	1	-	1	£ s. d. 14 3 7	£ s. d. 12 10 0	-
	2. Rosky, . . .	23,480	3,062	3	1	-	1	55 3 2	18 0 0	-
	3. Strokestown, . . .	31,662	6,043	1	1	-	1	26 8 2	8 0 0	-
		80,339	15,500	5	3	-	3	95 14 11	38 10 0	-
COUNTY OF SLIGO.										
DROMORE WEST.	1. Eskay, . . .	61,241	9,017	4	2	-	1	49 14 7	10 0 0	-
	2. Skreen, . . .	32,232	4,017	1	1	-	1	14 5 11	8 0 0	-
		97,668	13,034	5	3	-	2	64 0 6	18 0 0	-
SLIGO, . . .	1. Ballymole, . . .	19,135	4,496	1	1	-	1	32 2 6	13 5 0	2 7 3
	2. Carney, . . .	22,667	5,040	2	1	-	1	69 0 7	13 0 0	2 7 3
	3. Clifony, . . .	22,409	3,032	1	1	-	1	32 2 0	12 0 0	2 7 3
	4. Collooney, . . .	25,713	4,160	1	1	-	1	28 8 8	16 10 0	2 7 3
	5. Riverstown, . . .	23,561	4,320	1	1	-	1	43 15 8	19 0 0	2 7 3
	6. Sligo, . . .	30,342	16,032	1	2	1	2	45 19 6	6 0 0	2 13 7
		143,805	38,068	7	7	1	7	251 11 10	79 15 0	14 9 10
TOBERCOURRY, . . .	1. Achare, . . .	45,178	8,371	2	1	-	1	15 14 9	16 0 0	-
	2. Coolaney, . . .	34,302	3,905	1	1	-	1	28 11 10	10 0 0	-
	3. Tobercurrey, . . .	45,320	7,023	1	1	-	1	41 8 2	-	-
		125,800	19,299	4	3	-	3	84 14 9	26 0 0	-

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st March, 1908—con.

MADE 31st MARCH, 1908.													MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1908.					
Salaries and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Classes.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1908.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including Cases of Erysipelas, in the year.	No. of Unemployed Lascars certified under s. 14.	Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health.				
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmacopoeial chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.			Dispensary Districts.	Voting Districts.	Totals.								
12.	13.														14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			
100 0 0	12 12 0	-	8 6 8	0 2 0	2 0 0	11 0 0	186 14 3	160	30	240	-	71	4	20 0 0				
100 0 0	1 1 0	-	8 6 8	11 0 0	0 15 6	19 0 0	233 6 9	1,096	100	1,100	-	114	-	20 0 0				
100 0 0	1 1 0	-	8 6 8	12 2 0	0 13 6	9 12 6	166 8 10	215	101	346	-	124	4	20 0 0				
100 0 0	14 14 0	-	25 0 0	29 4 0	3 14 0	39 12 6	580 9 0	1,405	236	1,640	-	309	10	62 0 0				
100 0 0	0 54 16	-	-	24 0 0	4 0 0	9 15 9	322 5 4	538	122	610	1	217	7	40 0 0				
100 0 0	0 22 1 0	-	30 0 0	-	4 0 0	7 4 0	191 10 11	260	54	336	-	25	3	20 0 0				
100 0 0	0 76 16	-	36 0 0	24 0 0	8 0 0	16 19 9	513 15 3	820	170	990	1	240	10	60 0 0				
100 0 0	0 06 16	-	25 0 0	0 6 14	4 13 6	15 18 3	316 16 6	501	110	611	-	74	2	20 0 0				
100 0 0	0 8 2 0	-	22 10 0	13 10 0	9 8 0	26 5 10	384 9 8	1,163	84	1,237	-	145	3	20 0 0				
100 0 0	0 12 12	-	15 17 3	4 10 0	3 13 0	13 6 0	193 7 6	605	34	639	-	51	-	20 0 0				
100 0 0	0 17 17	-	20 0 0	5 0 0	5 5 0	11 17 6	297 5 5	613	169	782	-	71	6	20 0 0				
100 0 0	0 16 16	-	20 0 0	7 2 0	4 4 0	13 15 0	327 3 5	798	41	839	-	68	2	20 0 0				
100 0 0	0 05 4	30 19 0	60 0 0	0 26 4	4 12 6	23 19 9	496 12 3	2,330	685	3,069	-	288	8	50 0 0				
100 0 0	0 113 13	30 19 0	963 7 5	63 0 0	31 16 6	105 2 4	1,608 14 9	5,946	1,131	7,077	-	697	21	150 0 0				
123 17 10	25 4 0	-	25 0 0	0 25 18	0 6 0 0	7 10 0	255 4 7	894	123	1,017	-	216	-	20 0 0				
100 12 6	17 17 0	-	15 0 0	4 14 0	7 0 0	4 10 0	288 6 9	374	80	454	-	48	-	20 0 0				
161 0 2	22 1 0	-	26 15 10	12 6 0	11 0 0	3 10 0	278 1 2	341	49	390	-	120	-	20 0 0				
125 11 6	55 2 0	-	76 15 10	23 18 0	24 0 0	15 10 0	771 12 1	1,600	269	1,869	-	384	-	60 0 0				

SUMMARY OF FOREGOING

PROVINCES.	Area and Population of the Provinces as given in the Census Returns, and of the Unions as averaged in the foregoing Table (Table 111)†		Number of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations.			No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENDITURE OF THE					
									Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.	Salaries, and temporary		
												Medical Officers.		
												Salaries.	Fees for Surgery, Midwifery, and Vaccination.	Fees for Dispensary.
	Area in Acres.	Population.	Number of Unions.	Number of Dispensary Districts.	Number of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations.	Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical Assistants.	Midwives.						
I.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
ULSTER,	5,522,584	1,560,996	45	389	522	286	7	178	5,521 9 7	5,521 10 11	571 11 5	54,757 4 8	5,162 17 5	
MUNSTER,	5,555,907	1,076,184	40	314	302	222	62	197	5,164 3 38	5,008 18 9	654 18 0	50,862 5 3	4,419 30 4	
LEINSTER,	4,829,572	1,148,623	28	251	342	225	15	809	1,172 10 7	1,550 7 7	532 4 6	58,722 11 5	4,190 1 5	
CONNAUGHT,	4,098,185	646,802	38	301	263	216	4	22	2,350 7 8	1,100 0 6	100 9 6	12,810 18 1	5,762 1 16	
TOTAL (1890-1900).	20,015,248	4,428,775	100	746	1,317	897	45	440	17,508 5 2	0,177 4 8	1,250 5 6	106,821 15 0	14,670 11 2	
				750	1,314	897	65	440	18,149 18 5	0,000 12 11	1,242 9 6	106,829 4 0	15,200 0 5	
Increase,								16		156 18 3	156 5 8	9,002 9 0		
Decrease,									141 10 8				109 5 4	

* The areas and populations of the geographical Provinces are not given in the Census Returns, but they do not correspond with the figures of the last column in the first table on page 486, that column of the Census returns beyond Provincial boundaries.

† Exclusive of 467,419 acres under the large rivers, lakes, and bays.

TABLE, No. 2, BY PROVINCES.

UP TO 31st MARCH, 1906.						MEDICAL SERVICE AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1906.						SALARIES OF DISPENSARY MEDICAL OFFICERS IN MEDICAL OFFICES OF HEALTH.
EXPENDITURE FOR SERVICE.		VACCINATION EXPENDITURE.		Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing columns.	Total Expenses of Dispensary Districts during Year ended 31st March, 1906.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief consumed during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Retreatment, in the year.	No. of Dangerous Cases notified under s. 16.	
Apportionment of pharmaceutical chemicals.	Miscellaneous.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.			Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	TOTAL.				
13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							£ s. d.
529 7 0	5,043 3 3	2,206 0 8	636 4 6	5,585 2 13	49,968 11 12	136,549	10,869	179,890	49	37,163	621	1,469 11 2
202 15 6	4,436 4 7	2,079 6 5	677 10 8	5,200 14 16	37,582 8 1	105,041	66,614	179,950	30	36,953	547	4,516 10 6
1,321 10 11	5,421 5 5	1,965 5 11	429 2 4	5,004 5 4	55,465 15 2	354,723	54,706	430,128	10	20,473	630	4,334 16 12
311 7 0	1,545 5 5	1,559 1 0	512 12 4	1,664 1 3	24,389 5 1	60,047	13,793	97,080	21	16,855	304	1,944 10 0
7,618 0 10	15,327 18 30	8,081 14 8	1,828 18 1	16,933 0 0	199,696 14 9	475,183	166,286	636,449	28	60,322	9,091	15,875 2 9
7,236 10 4	34,708 9 0	6,660 4 6	1,376 17 3	64,098 1 4	154,166 13 0	495,111	129,206	624,807	122	83,236	2,079	25,835 16 7
304 10 12	929 9 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	28 4 2
-	-	380 10 6	56 19 4	6,768 18 10	8,677 0 0	11,975	3,450	15,425	60	3,881	-	-

total of the areas and populations of the Unions so placed in the Provinces in Table No. 2, of which the above is a summary, by

[GENERAL SUMMARY.

No. 3.—GENERAL SUMMARY of preceding TABLES, containing, 1. STATISTICAL Ireland, with the dispensary districts formed under § 6 of the Act, 14 & 15 Census Returns for 1901; the aggregate valuation of the unions as arranged showing the expenditure under the Medical Charities Act, the Vaccination 1907, to the 31st March, 1908, inclusive:—and 3. RELIEF RETURN showing patients' homes, respectively; the number of cases in which tickets for number of cases of dangerous lunatics certified during the year ended the

HEADS OF PARTICULARS in foregoing Tables.	ULSTER.		MUNSTER.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
STATISTICS OF UNIONS AND DISTRICTS:				
Area in Statute acres, } as given in the Census Returns,	5,323,584		5,305,027	
Population, } 1901,	1,583,826		1,076,188	
Aggregate Valuation of Unions as arranged in Provinces in Appendices F. No. 9, and F. No. 10,—1908,	£5,498,171		£3,062,368	
Number of Unions,	43		49	
" District Electoral Divisions,	929		1,068	
" Dispensary Districts,	222		216	
" Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations therein,	362		363	
" Medical Officers authorized to be appointed } for Dispensary Districts,	238		232	
" Apothecaries, or Pharmaceutical Chemists,	7		22	
" Midwives,	170		197	
EXPENDITURE during Year ended 31st March, 1908:—				
	£		£	
Medicines and Medical Appliances,	5,323		5,134	
Rent of Dispensary Buildings,	2,665		2,507	
Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising,	372		435	
Salaries of Medical Officers, including payments for temporary services,	29,229		34,341	
" Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists, including payments for temporary services,	805		984	
" Midwives, do. do. do.	3,845		4,438	
Vaccination Expenses,	3,244		2,756	
Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879,	244		2,321	
Fuel, Attendance, and Incidental Expenses,	3,821		4,507	
Total Expenditure during year ended 31st March, 1908,	£49,029		£57,585	
RELIEF RETURNS, and DUTIES of MEDICAL OFFICERS for year ended 31st March, 1908:—				
Number of cases attended on Dispensary Tickets,	116,545		125,647	
" " on Visiting Tickets,	56,290		44,414	
Total new cases in the year,		172,830		170,061
Number of cases in which Tickets for Medical Relief } were cancelled in the year,		40		20
Number of cases of Vaccination, including cases of Re- vaccination, in the year,		27,183		20,915
Number of cases of dangerous Lunatics certified in the year,		611		547
Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers as Medical Officers of Health,		£ 4,048		£ 4,519

STATEMENT showing the number of unions and district electoral divisions in Vic., a. 68; the total area and population of the Provinces according to the in Provinces; the number of dispensaries, officers, &c.:—2. FINANCIAL STATEMENT Acts, and the Dispensary Houses Act, during the year from the 1st of April, the number of cases of medical relief afforded at the dispensaries and at the medical relief have been cancelled; the number of cases of vaccination performed; 31st of March, 1908.

LEINSTER.		CONNAUGHT.		TOTAL for IRELAND.		AVERAGE.		
						For Unions.	For District Electoral Divisions.	For Municipal Corporations.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
4,899,573	4,899,573	4,899,573	4,899,573	4,899,573	4,899,573	197,968	27,375	—
1,152,829	1,152,829	1,152,829	1,152,829	1,152,829	1,152,829	28,043	3,977	—
25,140,468	25,140,468	25,140,468	25,140,468	25,140,468	25,140,468	298,114	221,561	—
39	39	39	39	39	39	—	—	—
1,013	1,013	1,013	1,013	1,013	1,013	28	5	5
201	201	201	201	201	201	5	—	—
543	543	543	543	543	543	8	—	—
225	225	225	225	225	225	5	—	—
15	15	15	15	15	15	—	—	—
209	209	209	209	209	209	—	—	—
£	£	£	£	£	£	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
5,173	5,173	5,173	5,173	5,173	5,173	113 0	24 6	—
2,806	2,806	2,806	2,806	2,806	2,806	57 14	13 8	—
351	351	351	351	351	351	7 18	1 14	—
54,739	54,739	54,739	54,739	54,739	54,739	714 15	163 11	140 16
1,614	1,614	1,614	1,614	1,614	1,614	22 15	4 18	—
5,411	5,411	5,411	5,411	5,411	5,411	97 16	21 0	—
2,438	2,438	2,438	2,438	2,438	2,438	62 18	13 10	—
2,044	2,044	2,044	2,044	2,044	2,044	32 0	6 18	—
3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	83 17	17 16	—
258,495	258,495	258,495	258,495	258,495	258,495	1,191 19	356 1	—
184,736	184,736	184,736	184,736	184,736	184,736	—	—	—
54,590	54,590	54,590	54,590	54,590	54,590	—	—	—
230,266	230,266	230,266	230,266	230,266	230,266	—	—	—
18	18	18	18	18	18	—	—	—
20,479	20,479	20,479	20,479	20,479	20,479	—	—	—
632	632	632	632	632	632	—	—	—
£	£	£	£	£	£	97 19	21 1	19 6
4,635	4,635	4,635	4,635	4,635	4,635	—	—	—

No. 4.—VACCINATION:—SUMMARY of the number of persons VACCINATED in the workhouses and auxiliary establishments of the several unions by the medical officers of those institutions; and of the number VACCINATED in the several dispensary districts, by the medical officers thereof, in the year ended 31st March, 1908:—abstracted from returns made by the respective medical officers.

PROVINCES.	No. vaccinated by medical officers in workhouses.			No. vaccinated by medical officers of dispensary districts.	Total of columns 4 and 5.	PROVINCES.
	Primary	Re-vaccinations.	Total.			
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
ULSTER, . . .	169	15	184	27,132	27,317	ULSTER.
MUNSTER, . . .	269	—	269	20,915	21,184	MUNSTER.
LEINSTER, . . .	270	1,506	1,776	20,479	22,255	LEINSTER.
CONNAUGHT, . . .	66	—	66	12,855	12,921	CONNAUGHT.
Total, . . .	774	1,521	2,295	61,382	63,677	

No. 5.—NUMBER of CASES of SCARLET FEVER, SMALLPOX, and FEVER, reported by medical officers of dispensary districts as having been attended in the Half-years ended 30th September, 1907, and 31st March, 1908.

PROVINCES.	Half-years ended		Scarlet Fever.	Smallpox.	Fever.
ULSTER, . . .	September 30th, 1907, . . .		158	2	225
	March 31st, 1908, . . .		111	—	172
MUNSTER, . . .	September 30th, 1907, . . .		98	—	152
	March 31st, 1908, . . .		43	—	111
LEINSTER, . . .	September 30th, 1907, . . .		106	1	99
	March 31st, 1908, . . .		112	2	107
CONNAUGHT, . . .	September 30th, 1907, . . .		31	—	140
	March 31st, 1908, . . .		18	—	144
SUMMARY.					
IRELAND, . . .	September 30th, 1907, . . .		395	3	616
	March 31st, 1908, . . .		284	2	534
	Total, . . .		679	5	1,150

Dispensary District.	Union in which situate.	References to		Dispensary District.	Union in which situate.	References to	
		Dispensary Districts situated under App. F., Sec. 1.	Dispensary Districts situated under App. F., Sec. 2.			Dispensary Districts situated under App. F., Sec. 1.	Dispensary Districts situated under App. F., Sec. 2.
		Page.	Page.			Page.	Page.
Binghamstown	Belmullet	-	502	Cashel	Cashel	-	506
Bir and Killyn	Bier	-	503	Castlebar	Castlebar	-	502
Blackrock and				Castlebellingham	Ardee	-	508
Stillogan	Rathdown	-	502	Castleblayney	Castleblayney	-	505
Blackwaterstown	Armagh	-	505	Castlesomer	Castlesomer	-	504
Blarney	Cork	-	506	Castlederg and			
Blislington	Naas	-	504	Kilbester	Castlederg	-	509
Boherboy	Kantark	-	508				
Boerle	Carlow	-	509	Castledermot	Athy	-	502
Borris-in-Ossory	Roscrea	-	505	Castle Pine	Strabane	-	502
Borrisokane	Borrisokane	-	505	Castlegogory	Dingle	-	502
Borrisoleigh	Thurlee	-	501	Castle Island	Trillick	-	506
Bourney	Roscrea	-	505	Castlemaine	Trillick	-	501
Boyle No. 1	Boyle	-	504	Castlemartyr	Middleton	-	503
				Castlesanket	Castleross	-	504
Boyle No. 2	Boyle	-	504	Castlepollard	Delvin	-	502
Bray No. 1	Rathdown	-	502	Castle Quarter	Ballymore	-	502
Bray No. 2	Rathdown	-	502	Castleross	Conderea	-	504
				Castlerragh	Sciffast	-	503
Bridewell	Athlone	-	502	Castlerrane	Monaghan	-	503
Bridgetown	Limerick	-	504	Castletown	Abbeylara	-	502
Bridgetown	Wexford	-	506	Castletown	Castletown	-	505
Broadford	Newcastle	-	504				
Broadway	Wexford	-	506	Castletown	Croom	-	504
				Castletown	Navan	-	506
Brookborough	Lisnaskea	-	508	Castletown Gap			
Brooms	Trillick	504	504	ghagen	Mullingar	-	504
Broughshane	Ballymena	-	505	Cavan	Cavan	-	505
Bruff	Kilmallock	-	504	Celbridge	Celbridge	-	504
Bruce	Kilmallock	-	504	Charleville	Kilmallock	-	504
Bryansford	Kilcock	-	504	Church Hill	Ballyshannon	-	502
Bullman	Loughree	-	508	Church Hill	Latterkenney	-	504
Buncrana	Inishowen	-	502	Claire and Tim-			
				hoc North	Naas	-	504
Bundorragh	Westport	-	504	Clara	Tallamore	-	505
Bunmahon	Kilmacthomas	-	502				
Burt	Londonderry	-	508	Claremorris	Claremorris	-	502
Buttvant	Mallow	-	508	Clarina	Limerick	-	501
				Clashmore	Youghal	-	505
Caher	Caheriveen	-	502	Clawley	Londonderry	-	508
Caher	Clogheen	-	505	Cliffen	Cliffen	-	508
Cahernaleck	Limerick	-	504	Cliffney	Sligo	-	506
Caledon & Bally-				Clogh	Ballymena	-	505
magua	Dungannon	-	502				
Callan	Callan	-	504	Cloghan	Stranorlar	-	504
Camolin	Gorey	-	504	Clogheen	Clogheen	-	505
				Clogher	Clogher	-	505
Cannaway	Macroom	504	508	CloghJordan	Borrisokane	-	505
Cappagh	Tipperary	-	508	Clonakilly	Clonakilly	-	505
Cappoquin	Lisnora	-	502	Clonaslee	Mountmellick	-	502
Carbury	Edenberry	-	505				
Carlingford	Dundalk	-	505	Clonsavady	Dungannon	-	502
Carlow No. 1	Carlow	-	509	Clontarock	Mount Bellew	-	506
				Clonsilla	South Dublin	-	502
Carlow No. 2	Carlow	-	509				
Carndonagh	Leishowen	-	502	Clonsilla	Carlow	-	509
Carney	Sligo	-	505	Clonsilla	Arvinstown	504	505
Carraig	Glenties	-	502	Clonsilla	Glenties	504	502
Carraigbeg	Carraig-on-Suir	-	505	Clonsilla	Glenties	-	502
				Clonsilla	Glenties	-	502
Carraigkhyrne	New Ross	-	504	Clonsilla	Glenties	-	502
Carraigkeegan	Larne	-	505	Clonsilla	Glenties	-	502
Carraigmacross	Carraigmacross	-	505	Clonsilla	Glenties	-	502
Carraig-on-Suir	Carraig-on-Suir	-	505	Clonsilla	Glenties	-	502
Carraigobol	Kilrush	-	504	Clonsilla	Glenties	-	502
				Clonsilla	Glenties	-	502
Carraigaline	Cork	-	505	Clonsilla	Glenties	-	502
Carrigaline	Kinsale	-	505	Clonsilla	Glenties	-	502
Carrigallen	Meath	-	502	Clonsilla	Glenties	-	502
Carrignewar	Cork	-	505	Clonsilla	Glenties	-	502

[continued]

DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	UNIONS in which situate.	References to		DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	UNIONS in which situate.	References to	
		Dispensary Districts and Union Tables App. F, Nos. 1.	Dispensary Districts and Union Tables App. F, Nos. 2.			Dispensary Districts and Union Tables App. F, Nos. 1.	Dispensary Districts and Union Tables App. F, Nos. 2.
Quin, . . .	Tulla, . . .	-	555	Strangford, . . .	Downpatrick, . . .	-	544
Raferragh, . . .	Carriokmacross, . . .	-	550	Stranoclar, . . .	Stranoclar, . . .	-	541
Rahen, . . .	Mallow, . . .	-	558	Street No. 1, . . .	Granard, . . .	-	578
Randalestown, . . .	Antrim, . . .	-	535	Street No. 2, . . .	Granard, . . .	-	578
Raphoe, . . .	Strabane, . . .	-	552	Stroketown, . . .	Stroketown, . . .	-	586
Rathangan No. 1, . . .	Edenderry, . . .	-	576	Summerhill, . . .	Trillick, . . .	-	542
Rathangan No. 2, . . .	Edenderry, . . .	-	576	Swanlinbar, . . .	Barnaby, . . .	-	546
Rathcoole, . . .	Calbridge, . . .	-	574	Swinsford, . . .	Swinsford, . . .	-	554
Rathcoomack, . . .	Fertoy, . . .	-	558	Swords, . . .	Balrothery, . . .	-	570
Rathdowney, . . .	Abbeyleix, . . .	-	582	Taghmon and Glyn, . . .	Wexford, . . .	-	585
Rathdrum, . . .	Rathdrum, . . .	-	580	Tallaght, . . .	South Dublin, . . .	-	572
Rathfarnham, . . .	South Dublin, . . .	-	572	Tallow, . . .	Lismore, . . .	-	570
Rathfriland, . . .	Newry, . . .	-	540				
Rathgormuck, . . .	Carriok-on-Suir, . . .	-	556	Tandragee, . . .	Banbridge, . . .	-	544
Rathkeale, . . .	Rathkeale, . . .	-	555	Tarbert, . . .	Listowel, . . .	534	558
Rathmelton, . . .	Millsted, . . .	-	544	Tartaraghan, . . .	Lurgan, . . .	-	549
Rathmone, . . .	South Dublin, . . .	-	572	Templemartin, . . .	Bandon, . . .	-	556
Rathmore, . . .	Nass, . . .	-	574	Templemore, . . .	Thurles, . . .	-	545
Rathmullan, . . .	Millard, . . .	-	544	Templepatrick, . . .	Antrim, . . .	-	555
Rathvilly, . . .	Beltinaglass, . . .	-	556	Tempo, . . .	Enniskillen, . . .	-	545
Ratoath, . . .	Dunshinglin, . . .	-	550	Termon, . . .	Bailieborough, . . .	-	549
Ravenhill, . . .	Dundalk, . . .	-	580	Termonfeckin, . . .	Drogheda, . . .	-	578
Rhodes, . . .	Edenderry, . . .	-	576	Terrylough, . . .	Berriestown, . . .	-	556
Rish Hill, . . .	Armagh, . . .	-	558	Thomastown, . . .	Thomastown, . . .	-	575
Ringville, . . .	Dungannon, . . .	-	568	Thurles, . . .	Thurles, . . .	-	565
Rinville, . . .	Chiloe, . . .	-	558				
Riverstown, . . .	Cork, . . .	-	556	Timoleague, . . .	Clonsilla, . . .	-	555
Riverstown, . . .	Barr, . . .	-	576	Timahilly, . . .	Shillelagh, . . .	-	558
Riverstown, . . .	Sligo, . . .	-	546	Tipperary, . . .	Tipperary, . . .	-	548
Roadford, . . .	Enniskillen, . . .	-	554	Trillick, . . .	Kilkeavy, . . .	-	574
Robertstown and Kilmagee, . . .	Nass, . . .	-	574	Tobacco, . . .	Tobacco, . . .	-	545
Roosky, . . .	Stroketown, . . .	-	556	Tocco, . . .	Ballymena, . . .	-	558
Roosken, . . .	Roosken, . . .	-	554	Tocco, . . .	Nenagh, . . .	-	556
Roosken No. 1, . . .	Roosken, . . .	-	556	Trales, . . .	Trales, . . .	-	554
Roosken No. 2, . . .	Roosken, . . .	-	556	Tramore, . . .	Waterford, . . .	-	570
Rooskenberry, . . .	Clonsilla, . . .	-	556	Trillick, . . .	Lismore, . . .	-	545
Rooskill, . . .	Millsted, . . .	-	544	Trillick, . . .	Trillick, . . .	-	542
Rooske, . . .	Clons, . . .	-	554	Tuam, . . .	Tuam, . . .	-	556
Rooskey, . . .	Kilkeel, . . .	-	545	Tulla, . . .	Tulla, . . .	534	555
Roundstone, . . .	Clifton, . . .	-	558	Tullagh, . . .	Skibbereen, . . .	-	559
Rowan, . . .	Moill, . . .	-	552	Tullaghan, . . .	Cashel, . . .	534	558
Rynn, . . .	Moill, . . .	-	552	Tullamore, . . .	Tullamore, . . .	-	575
Saintfield, . . .	Lisburn, . . .	-	558	Tullamore, . . .	Kilkeavy, . . .	-	574
St. Mary's, . . .	Clons, . . .	-	558	Tullow, . . .	Carlow, . . .	-	570
St. Mary's, . . .	Drogheda, . . .	-	578	Tullyvin, . . .	Cootahill, . . .	-	540
St. Mullin's, . . .	New Ross, . . .	-	554	Tuoliet, . . .	Kennmare, . . .	534	552
St. Peter's, . . .	Drogheda, . . .	-	578	Turloughmore, . . .	Galway, . . .	-	558
Scotstown, . . .	Monaghan, . . .	-	550	Tynan, . . .	Armagh, . . .	-	558
Somby No. 1, . . .	Grassard, . . .	-	578	Tyrone, . . .	Mullingar, . . .	-	554
Somby No. 2, . . .	Grassard, . . .	-	578	Union Hall, . . .	Waterford, . . .	-	570
Seeliman, . . .	Dungannon, . . .	-	568	Union Hall, . . .	Skibbereen, . . .	-	559
Shanagolden, . . .	Rathkeale, . . .	-	555	Union Hall, . . .	Urringford, . . .	-	575
Shereock, . . .	Bailieborough, . . .	-	540	Valencia, . . .	Cabaretreen, . . .	534	562
Shirrone, . . .	Roosken, . . .	-	556	Ventry, . . .	Dingle, . . .	-	562
				Virginia, . . .	Oldcastle, . . .	-	558
				Walshstown, . . .			
Silvermines, . . .	Nenagh, . . .	-	555	East, . . .	Midleton, . . .	-	559
Six Mile Cross, . . .	Omagh, . . .	-	552				
Skibbereen, . . .	Skibbereen, . . .	-	550	Waringstown, . . .	Lurgan, . . .	-	549
Skreen, . . .	Omagh West, . . .	-	558	Warrenpoint, . . .	Newry, . . .	-	544
Skull, . . .	Skull, . . .	-	550	Waterford Rural, . . .	Waterford, . . .	-	579
Slieveragh, . . .	Macroom, . . .	-	553	Waterford Urban, . . .	Waterford, . . .	-	579
Sligo, . . .	Sligo, . . .	-	556	Westport, . . .	Westport, . . .	-	554
Slone, . . .	Kennmare, . . .	534	562	Wexford, . . .	Wexford, . . .	-	558
South City, . . .	South Dublin, . . .	-	572	Whitechurch, . . .	Cork, . . .	-	554
Spiddle, . . .	Galway, . . .	-	558	Whitechurch, . . .	Dungannon, . . .	-	559
Stamullen, . . .	Drogheda, . . .	-	578	Wicklow, . . .	Rathfriland, . . .	-	555
Stewartstown, . . .	Cookstown, . . .	-	552	Williamstown, . . .	Glennamaddy, . . .	-	558
Strabane, . . .	Strabane, . . .	-	552	Woodford, . . .	Loughrea, . . .	-	565
Stradhall, . . .	Athy, . . .	-	572	Woodstown, . . .	Waterford, . . .	-	570
Steadons, . . .	Carna, . . .	-	560	Youghal, . . .	Youghal, . . .	-	565

APPENDIX H.

LIST OF ORDERS ISSUED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR
IRELAND during the Year ended 31st March, 1908.

Subjects of Orders.	Numbers of Orders issued.
LOCAL GOVERNMENT (IRELAND) ACTS.	
Accounts and Audit:—	
Decisions on Appeals against Disallowances and Surcharges made by Auditors in Audits of Accounts of:—	
Councils of Administrative Counties:—Confirmed and Remitted, .	16
“ Confirmed and not Remitted, .	3
“ Declaring auditor's reasons not lawful, .	1
Councils of County Boroughs:—Confirmed and Remitted, .	6
“ Confirmed and not Remitted, .	3
County Agriculture and Technical Instruction Committees:—	
“ Confirmed and Remitted, .	2
Councils of Boroughs and other Urban County Districts:—	
“ Confirmed and Remitted, .	5
“ Confirmed and not Remitted, .	6
“ Dealt with according to merits, .	4
“ Confirmed and Remitted in part, .	1
Councils of Rural Districts:—Confirmed and Remitted, .	10
“ Confirmed and not Remitted, .	1
“ Dealt with according to merits, .	2
Guardians of Poor Law Unions:—Confirmed and Remitted, .	28
“ Confirmed and not Remitted, .	13
“ Confirmed and Remitted in part, .	6
Committees of District Lunatic Asylums:—	
“ Confirmed and Remitted, .	2
“ Confirmed and not Remitted, .	2
“ Dealt with according to merits, .	1
Town Commissioners:—Confirmed and Remitted, .	3
“ Confirmed and not Remitted, .	1
“ Dealt with according to merits, .	1

Subjects of Orders.	Numbers of Orders passed.
Decisions on Appeals against charges made by Auditors in Audits of Accounts of:—	
Councils of Administrative Counties :—Confirmed and Remitted,	5
" " Confirmed and not Remitted,	3
Councils of County Boroughs :—Dealt with according to merits,	1
Councils of Boroughs and other Urban County Districts :—Dealt with according to merits,	1
Guardians of Poor Law Unions :—Confirmed and Remitted,	13
" " Confirmed and not Remitted,	4
" " Confirmed and Remitted in part,	2
" " Dealt with according to merits,	1
Councils of Rural Districts :—Confirmed and Remitted,	1
Committees of District Lunatic Asylums :—	
" " Confirmed and Remitted,	2
" " Confirmed and not Remitted,	1
Miscellaneous Bodies :—Confirmed and not Remitted,	1
Decisions on Appeals against Allowances made by Auditors, in Audits of Accounts of :—	
Councils of Boroughs and other Urban County Districts :—Confirmed,	1
Urban Technical Instruction Committees :—Confirmed,	1
Determining the proportion of the salaries of Poor Law Auditors chargeable for the audits of the accounts of :—	
Councils of Administrative Counties,	34
Councils of County Boroughs,	7
County Agriculture and Technical Instruction Committees,	2
County Borough Technical Instruction Committees,	1
Joint Technical Instruction Committees,	5
Councils of Boroughs and other Urban County Districts,	84
Councils of Rural Districts,	203
Town Commissioners,	24
Committees of District Lunatic Asylums,	21
Miscellaneous Bodies,	24
Certificates :—	
In pursuance of Section 66 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, certifying the proportions of the late Collector General's annuity chargeable against various bodies,	4
County Councillors :—	
Duration of office,	2
County Electoral Divisions :—	
Defining,	8
Distress :—	
Authorizing relief of,	1
Local Inquiry :—	
Certifying costs,	1

Subjects of Orders.	Numbers of Orders Issued.
Meetings:—	
Altering day or hour, or both, of meetings of Urban District Councils and Town Commissioners,	3
Authorising Urban District Council to hold half-yearly meetings instead of quarterly meetings,	1
Municipal Corporations (Mortgages, &c.) Act, 1860:—	
Approving of payment of sums,	6
Officers:—	
Removal of,	1
Confirming suspension of,	1
Payments:—	
Extending time for:—	
Councils of Administrative Counties,	28
County Agriculture and Technical Instruction Committees,	7
Joint Technical Instruction Committees,	3
Councils of Boroughs and other Urban County Districts,	6
Councils of Rural Districts,	36
Guardians of Poor Law Unions,	50
Committees of District Lunatic Asylums,	13
Miscellaneous Bodies,	2
Petty Sessions:—	
Proper accommodation, &c., for Justices at,	3
Polling Districts:—	
Alteration of,	2
Poor Rate Collection:—	
Varying the terms of the Public Bodies Order, 1904, in Counties,	62
Varying the terms of the Public Bodies Order, 1904, in Urban Districts,	14
Provisional Order,	1
Roads:—	
Declaring Main Roads,	3
Dismissing appeals against declaration as to main roads,	1
Increasing limit of expenditure on,	18
Default in keeping in good condition,	2
Appointing Inspector to perform duty of District Council,	1
Approval to Direct Labour Schemes,	2
Stock:—	
Consent to creation of,	1
Superannuation Consents:—	
County Officers,	3
Rural District Officers,	14
Urban Districts:—	
Assigning Guardians,	3
Total for Local Government (Ireland) Acts,	861
POOR RELIEF ACTS.	
Boards of Guardians:—	
Election of Chairman, &c.,	2
Chaplains of Workhouses:—	
Appointments of Roman Catholic,	25
Church of Ireland,	10
Dispensary Districts:—	
Directing the Appointment of Midwives,	40

Subjects of Orders.	Numbers of Orders issued.
District Electoral Divisions:—	
Altering,	7
Emigration:—	
Authorizing expenditure to assist,	14
Expenditure and borrowing of money:—	
Authorizing,	12
Officers:—	
Removal of,	1
Pamper Children (Ireland) Act, 1898:—	
Certifying Schools,	2
Poor Law Relief (Ireland) (House of Commons) Return Order,	1
Salaries:—	
Regulating,	5
Superannuation:—	
Consents to,	50
Total for Poor Relief Acts,	169
PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS AND LOCAL ADMINISTRATION.	
Arbitrator:—	
Appointment of,	1
Armagh Urban District Council Act, 1907:—	
Certificate,	1
Burial Grounds:—	
Licences for interments in closed,	37
Licence for transfer of remains,	1
Prohibiting further interments,	2
Postponing time appointed for closing,	1
Cholera, Yellow Fever, and Plague:—	
General Regulations,	3
Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts, 1878 and 1886:—	
Regulations with Respect to Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milk-shops,	1
Default:—	
Water Supply,	1
Joint Board:—	
Election of Members,	4
Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1883 to 1906:—	
Appointing and Approving of Inspectors to have powers vested in Board under the Labourers Acts,	173
Dividing Inspector's Provisional Orders and Confirming Unopposed portion of such Orders,	69
Confirming Inspector's Opposed Provisional Orders,	16
Disallowing Inspector's Provisional Order,	1
Change of sites and plots,	39
Appointment of Arbitrators,	74
Certificates of Arbitrators' costs,	60
Determining sums to be deposited by way of security for purchase money,	4
Authorizing excess of rating limit,	4

Subjects of Orders.	Numbers of Orders issued.
Notification of Births Act, 1907 :—	
Consent to a Resolution adopting,	1
Post Office Act, 1891 :—	
Determining area of charge,	17
Powers of Urban Sanitary Authorities vested in Rural District Councils,	7
Provisional Orders,	13
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REPORTS and RETURNS presented to Parliament during the year ended 31st March, 1908, on behalf of the Local Government Board for Ireland.

Subject.	Parliamentary Number.	Number of printed pages.
Thirty-fifth Annual Report of the Local Government Board for Ireland for 1906-7,	Cd. 3682.	8vo, 736.
Local Taxation (Ireland) Returns for 1906-7, with appendices,	Cd. 4018	Folio, 96.

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DUBLIN CASTLE,

18th July, 1908.

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th instant (No. 100/M), forwarding, for submission to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, a copy of the Annual Report of the Local Government Board for Ireland for the year ended 31st March, 1908.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

J. R. DOUGHERTY.

The Secretary,

Local Government Board,

Dublin.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1908,

BEING

The Thirty-sixth Report under "The Local Government
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Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Majesty.



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